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NOV 16 1924

U. S. Department of Agriculture

BLUE RIBBON SEED

Spring 1919

CATALOG

White Tip Scarlet
Turnip Radish

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.
INCORPORATED
Seedsmen

219-221 E. JEFFERSON ST.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Early Eclipse
Beet

N.Y. Improved
Purple
Egg Plant

Imp.
Hollow Crown
Parsnips

June Pink Tomato

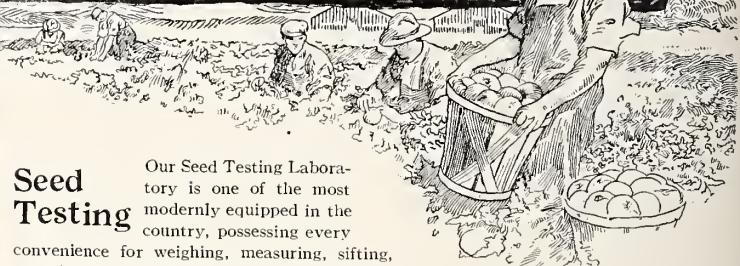
Stringless
Green Pod Bean

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

ESTABLISHED 1898

BLUE RIBBON COLLECTION
6 large Pkt's. each above varieties only
65¢ value for 50¢ Postpaid

Equipped For Better Service



Seed Testing

Our Seed Testing Laboratory is one of the most modernly equipped in the country, possessing every convenience for weighing, measuring, sifting, counting, germinating all kinds and varieties of seeds. Under the supervision and direction of an Expert Seed Analyst and college graduate the purity and vitality of each and every lot of seed is determined by carefully counting, weighing and actually sprouting the seed in one of the latest Electrical Seed Testers manufactured and such as are now used and recommended by Government Experiment Stations.

Shipping Advantages

Louisville is splendidly situated for shipping all heavy bulk goods by freight, being so centrally located that rates are very low to a large range of country. Besides we are in the very heart of the largest Clover and Grass Seed producing sections,

which enables us to secure the cream of the crops and offer these items at greatly reduced prices.

Handling Mail Orders

Our mail order department is modern in every respect and thoroughly efficient in filling and hastily dispatching orders. Bins containing all kinds and varieties of seeds, properly labeled, are so arranged as to be easily accessible, which enables the order clerks to fill orders correctly and rapidly.

Purifying and Recleaning

Our cleaning facilities are the best in the South. Our equipment is as up to date and modern as is possible for human intelligence and hands to make it. A battery of monster cleaning machines are constantly kept busy purifying the seed, removing foreign and obnoxious weed seeds and other objectionable features, making the seed as nearly as possible 100% efficient.

Quick Deliveries Free to all Depots

Our delivery service has been greatly improved during the past two seasons. The horse and wagon to large extent had to go or give preference to a more modern, efficient and satisfactory mode of transportation, the motor truck. Our fleet of 3

and 4 ton trucks have greatly improved this branch of our service, delivering goods with much more rapidity and making it possible for us to execute orders in a most satisfactory manner.



STORE AND
MAIN OFFICES
219-221
E.JEFFERSON ST.
OPPOSITE HAYMARKET

PLANT BLUE RIBBON SEEDS



AMERICA'S FOOD PLEDGE 20 MILLION TONS.

Twenty million tons of food, two-thirds more than was sent "over there" last year, is needed to "carry on" the humanitarian work of reclamation and succor to the millions of destitute war victims. Government statistics show our food stocks to be no more than last year.

There is but one conclusion to draw. Food conservation is necessary; food production is more necessary.

The Victory Garden of 1919 is just as important as the War Garden of 1918, and it is the earnest wish of our Government that the number of Victory Gardens for 1919 be greatly increased.

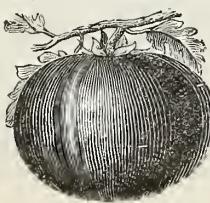
A relaxation of garden activities at this time would prove most disastrous. The demand for food supplies during the reconstruction period just beginning will be enormous. Many weeks and months will pass before the demobilization of fighting forces is complete and the men returned to civilian life and actual production. To be exact, according to military opinion, it will require at least two years to perform this gigantic task. Millions of people are dying in Europe today, perishing for want of food. The coming of World Peace does not help this condition. Millions more will have to be fed that were not dependent upon us before. Our obligations are obvious; humanity demands a heavier production of food; it is essential for our own self-protection. It is, therefore, urgent that every Gardener and Farmer grow most liberally for both table use and for market.

The value of the 1918 War Gardens, as estimated by the United States Government, runs into the amazing sum of \$525,000,000.00. A saving not to be denied and one that will remove any doubt regarding the practicability and value of the home garden.

The back-yard garden, furnishing an unfailing and constant supply of fresh, healthy vegetable foods and embodying every principle of thrift and conservation, will in the future ever increase in popularity and is worthy of every care and consideration.

In planning your garden, remember that Good Seeds are paramount. They should be your first consideration, for without them good seed beds are worthless and time, labor and money go for naught. Invest in seeds of known quality, seeds that have been bred for years for type, quality and productiveness, seeds that are actually tried and tested in modern laboratories for strength and vitality before you get them. Such are the characteristics of good seeds and that are so essential to successful and profitable production. You can place full confidence in these seeds, for they are

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS



A Valuable Guide to Successful Gardening and Canning

A book you will want to keep and consult 365 days in the year.

Tells how to start the garden, plans for rotating crops, starting seeds in boxes, hot beds, cold frames, transplanting, how much seed to buy, when and what to plant first in the Spring and last in the Fall without danger of frost-killing, preparation of soils, fertilizers and manures, cultivation of crops, irrigation and watering cultural suggestions for specific crops such as Asparagus, Brussels Sprouts, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Chard, Collards, Cucumber and Egg Plant. Preventives and remedies for plant diseases. Also tells how to prepare and can for winter use all vegetables and fruits with ordinary wash boiler outfit to be found in most every household. Also complete instructions for pickling, fermentation and salting vegetables and making of fruit butters. The storing of vegetables, fruits and potatoes during the fall and winter months is also discussed fully with specific instructions for the preservation and keeping of these articles for several months practically without loss.

THIS BOOK WILL BE SENT FREE WITH EVERY \$2.00 ORDER FOR GARDEN SEEDS AT CATALOGUE PRICES OR UPON RECEIPT OF 25¢ IN CASH OR POSTAGE. SPECIFY IN YOUR ORDER THAT YOU WANT THIS BOOK, OTHERWISE IT WILL NOT BE SENT.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.



Suggestions to Customers

A CAREFUL OBSERVANCE of the following suggestions will assist materially in avoiding and eliminating unnecessary misunderstandings and mistakes. Louisville, Ky., is splendidly situated for shipping all heavy bulk goods by freight, being so centrally located that rates are very low to a wide range of country.

We have many steam and electric roads, also boat lines and splendid facilities for shipping in all directions—quick deliveries are thus assured. We deliver to all freight depots and wharves free of charge.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittance should be made either in the form of Express Money Orders, Post Office Order, Bank Draft or Registered Mail. We accept personal check without cost of exchange to our customers. One and two-cent postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped so as not to soil and stick together. Cash can be sent by registered mail and a receipt returned to you by the post office. You run no risk in sending us money, as we are well-known and have been engaged in the seed business for many years. As to our financial responsibility you can ask any bank or trust company in Louisville or refer to the mercantile agencies.

HOW TO ORDER. Be sure to write your name, post office and shipping point carefully on the order sheet furnished with this catalogue, and always give this information no matter how often you write us. Even if you send personal check with order, please do not neglect to write your name on the order as well as on the check, as they are separated immediately upon opening the envelopes. We would suggest early orders to insure their being filled complete, as there are invariably some stocks which are extremely scarce. We frequently have to disappoint some of our customers on orders sent late in the season.

NOTE THIS NON-WARRANTY. Wood, Stubbs & Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods they send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded.

EXPRESS RATES. There are special rates on seeds, plants and bulbs.

NO ORDERS SENT C. O. D. unless one-third of amount is remitted in advance to cover charges.

PRICES. All prices on seeds are made subject to market changes. There are always some crops in short supply and prices on these are bound to advance with the season, hence early orders are advisable.

PURITY AND GERMINATION. As required by law recently enacted, we will attach to each package of one pound or over, a tag giving an approximate percentage of purity and germination. These tests will be made by an expert in our office who has been schooled in the methods as used by the Kentucky Agricultural Experimental Station at Lexington, and the Seed Laboratory in Washington, D. C. We believe our methods of testing to be accurate and carefully made in accordance with the latest methods and practices. We cannot guarantee a crop, however, and these tests are given for your guidance only and are not guaranteed. We are using every effort to grow and secure seed for use that will show the very highest tests for purity and germination.

SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, SHRUBS, Etc. (By Mail). Packets, ounces and one-fourth pounds are mailed free at prices charged. Postage on bulk seeds to be paid by the purchaser. By a recent ruling of the Post Office Department we are now enabled to send packages of the above weighing eight ounces or less at one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance. Shipments weighing over eight ounces will take pound rates according to zones.

ERRORS. We all make them, not intentionally, but they will creep in, especially during the busy season. We want you to be sure to write us at once if, on receipt of your order, you find anything wrong. Give us a chance to make matters right. We want every customer satisfied and are ready and willing to correct all errors.

MARKET GARDENERS and those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large orders.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE. This will be issued in August, showing a complete line of the stocks which we carry, with directions for growing and sowing, also a list of those items which are best suited for Fall Planting.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

U. S. ADMINISTRATION LICENSE No. G-37058

Hot Bed	Cold Frame	Open Seed Bed
SPRING PLANTINGS		
FALL PLANTINGS		
Peas	Irish Potatoes	
Peas	Irish Potatoes	
Onion sets	Irish Potatoes	
Turnips	Irish Potatoes	
Kohlrabi, Cauliflower (1/2 row each)	Irish Potatoes	
Irish Potatoes	Collards	
Irish Potatoes	String Beans	
Cabbage (lettuce between)	String Beans	
Collards	Parsnips	
String Beans	Turnips	
Carrots (radishes to mark row)	Tomatoes	
Bush Lima Beans	Celery	
Beets		
Eggplants, Peppers, Okra (1-3 row each)		
Parsnips	Onion sets	
Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes (1/2 row each)		
Sweet Potatoes	Swiss chard	
Sweet Potatoes	Carrots	
Early corn	Peas	
Early corn	Peas	
Corn		
Corn		
Corn		
Pole Beans		
Pole Beans	Pumpkin	Melons
Squash		Cucumbers
Chayote		

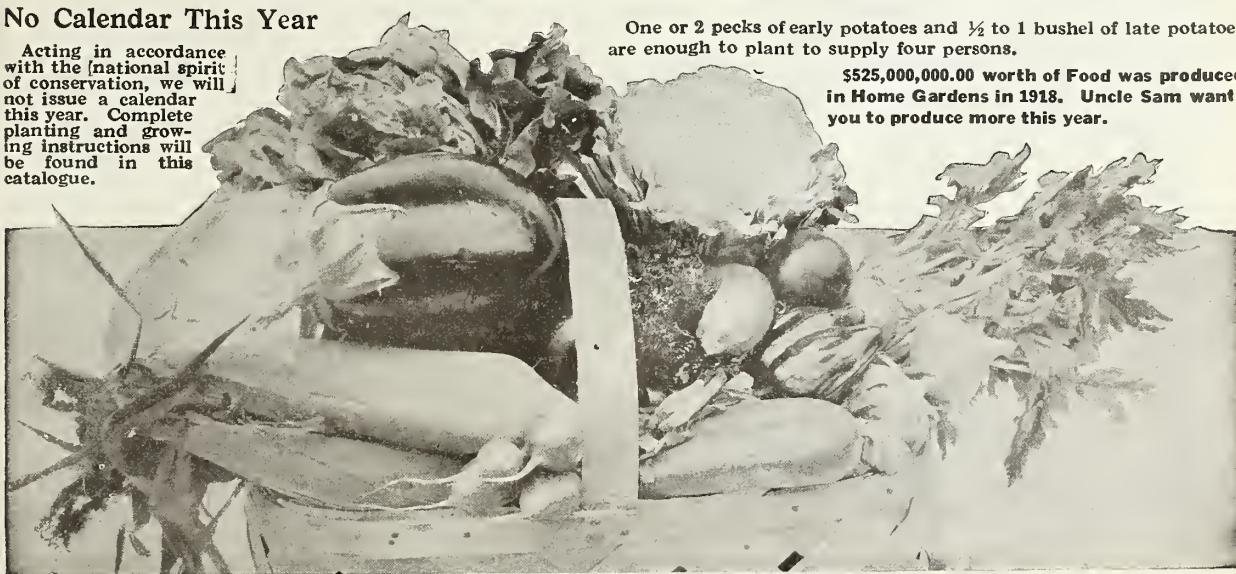
Plan of Garden, 50x75 feet, in which careful attention has been paid to proper rotation of the season's crops and to a continuous supply of the more important vegetables. Rows 30 inches apart. If soil is very fertile rows may be closer.

Seeds for a Vegetable Garden to Supply a Family of Four

String Beans	½ to 1 pint	Sweet Corn	½ pint	Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)	½ ounce
Lima Beans	½ to 1 pint	Lettuce	½ ounce	Onion Sets (bulbs)	1 quart
Cabbage	¼ ounce	Muskmelon	½ ounce	Onion Seed	1 ounce
Carrot	1 ounce	Cucumber	½ ounce	Peas	1 to 2 pints
Cauliflower	1 packet	Eggplant	½ ounce	Radish	1 ounce
Celery	¼ ounce	Kale or Swiss Chard	½ ounce	Spinach	1 ounce
All Squash	2 ounces	Parsley	¼ ounce	Tomatoes	½ ounce
Beets	2 ounces	Parsnip	½ ounce	Turnip	½ ounce

No Calendar This Year

Acting in accordance with the national spirit of conservation, we will not issue a calendar this year. Complete planting and growing instructions will be found in this catalogue.

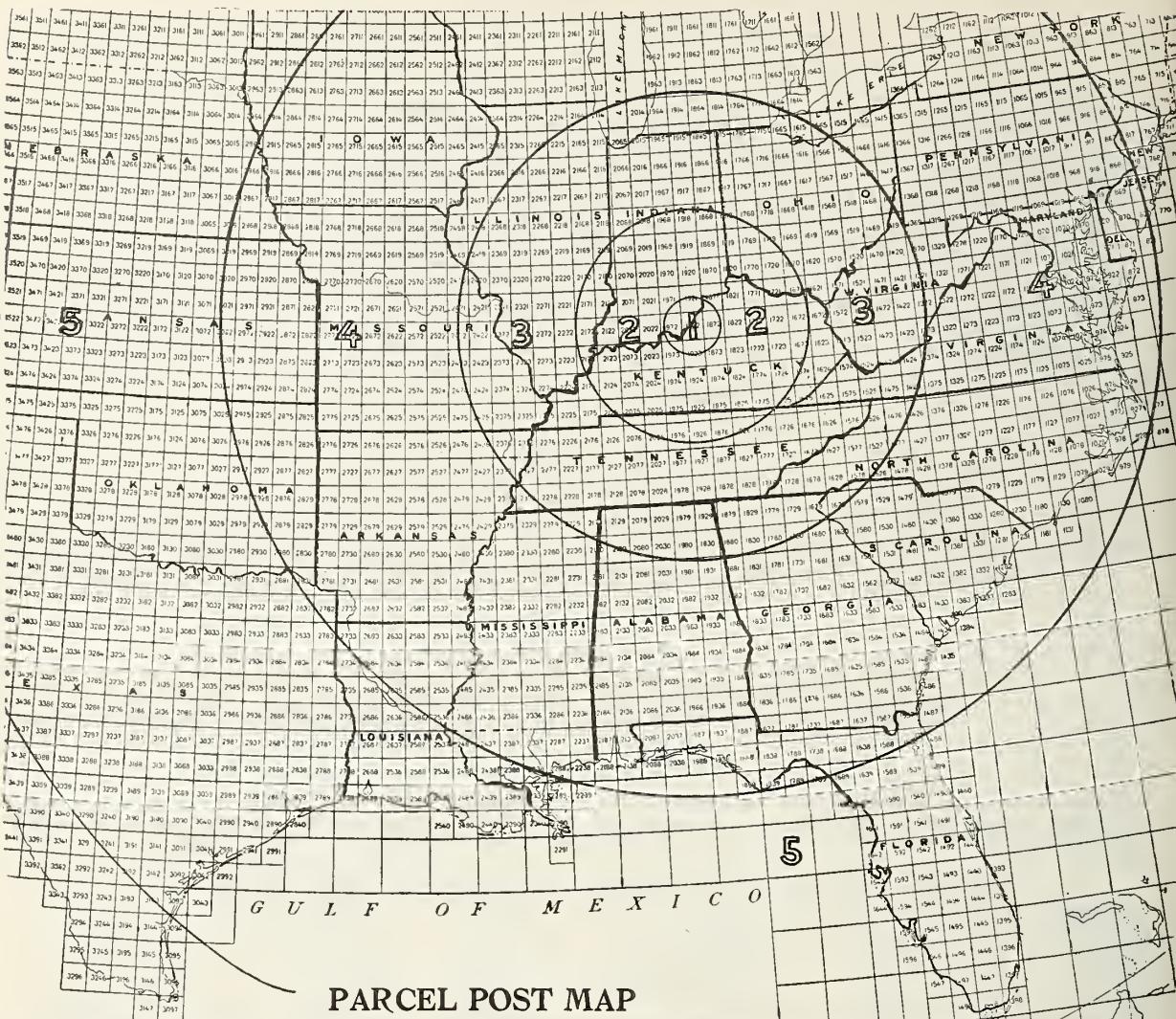


One or 2 pecks of early potatoes and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel of late potatoes are enough to plant to supply four persons.

\$525,000,000.00 worth of Food was produced in Home Gardens in 1918. Uncle Sam wants you to produce more this year.

Uncle Sam Says "Keep This Full"

WOOD, STUBBS & CO. INC.



PARCEL POST MAP

This applies from Louisville, No. 1, as shown on map. The first zone extends about fifty miles out from here, the second about 150 miles, the third about 300 miles, the fourth about 600 miles and the fifth about 1000 miles.

Please ask your postmaster what zone you are in, make a note of it and use this map and table.

Seeds, plants and bulbs can be mailed, the rate of postage being 1 cent for each two ounces on packages weighing up to 8 ounces, regardless of distance. **ANYTHING OVER 8 OUNCES TAKES THE POUND RATE;** that is, a package weighing 9 to 15 ounces takes the rate for one pound, and one weighing 16 to 32 ounces takes the rate for two pounds, and so on. **THEREFORE, WHEN YOU WANT ONE POUND OF SEED, REMIT POSTAGE FOR TWO POUNDS, AS PACKING WILL INCREASE THE WEIGHT.** There will only be two or three cents difference.

The weight limit of a single package to Zones 1 and 2 is 50 pounds; to all others, 20 pounds.

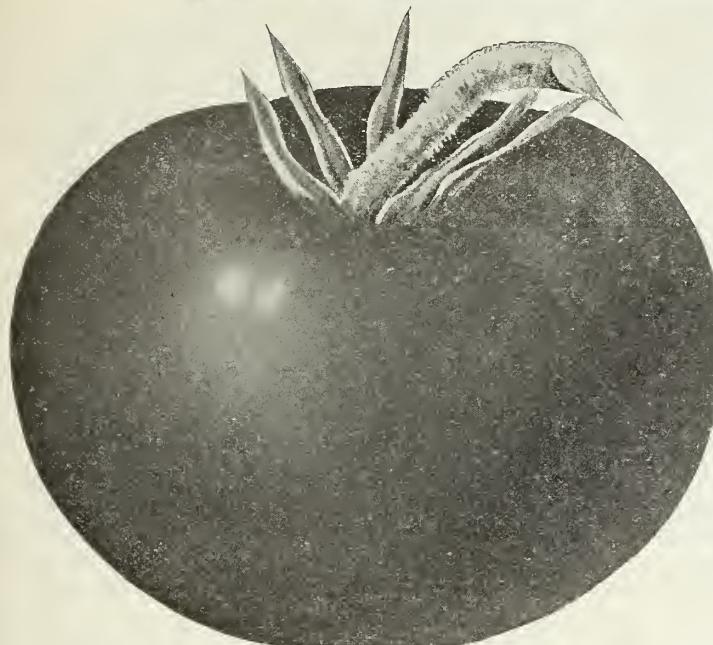
We pay postage on all Garden Seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth and one-half pounds, and pounds.*

Weight	ZONES					Weight	ZONES		Weight	ZONES	
	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th		1st	2d		1st	2d
1 pound	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	21 pounds	\$0.27	\$0.27	36 pounds	\$0.42	\$0.42
2 pounds	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	22 pounds	.28	.28	37 pounds	.43	.43
3 pounds	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	23 pounds	.29	.29	38 pounds	.44	.44
4 pounds	.08	.08	.12	.19	.28	24 pounds	.30	.30	39 pounds	.45	.45
5 pounds	.09	.09	.14	.23	.34	25 pounds	.31	.31	40 pounds	.46	.46
6 pounds	.10	.10	.16	.29	.40	26 pounds	.32	.32	41 pounds	.47	.47
7 pounds	.11	.11	.18	.33	.46	27 pounds	.33	.33	42 pounds	.48	.48
8 pounds	.12	.12	.20	.37	.53	28 pounds	.34	.34	43 pounds	.49	.49
9 pounds	.13	.13	.22	.41	.59	29 pounds	.35	.35	44 pounds	.50	.50
10 pounds	.14	.14	.24	.45	.65	30 pounds	.36	.36	45 pounds	.51	.51
11 pounds	.15	.15	.28	.49	.71	31 pounds	.37	.37	46 pounds	.53	.53
12 pounds	.16	.16	.30	.54	.78	32 pounds	.38	.38	47 pounds	.54	.54
13 pounds	.17	.17	.32	.58	.84	33 pounds	.39	.39	48 pounds	.55	.55
14 pounds	.18	.18	.34	.62	.90	34 pounds	.40	.40	49 pounds	.56	.56
15 pounds	.19	.19	.36	.66	.96	35 pounds	.41	.41	50 pounds	.57	.57
16 pounds	.20	.20	.38	.70	1.02						
17 pounds	.21	.21	.40	.74	1.09						
18 pounds	.22	.22	.42	.79	1.15						
19 pounds	.23	.23	.44	.83	1.21						
20 pounds	.24	.24	.46	.87	1.27						

*A package weighing five pounds and going to first zone will require postage the same as a six pound package—or 10 cents. This extra pound postage pays for packing weight.

These figures include new tax rates.

DESIRABLE BLUE RIBBON SPECIALTIES



Brimmer Tomato

QUALITY—The quality of Brimmer cannot be equalled for a tomato of its size. Fruit is solid and meaty, massive in size and possessing a most delicious flavor right up to frost. Rich red in color and almost seedless.

PROLIFIC—The Brimmer is a vigorous grower and wonderfully prolific. The massiveness and weight of the fruit make it absolutely necessary to amply support each vine on heavy stakes.

Blue Ribbon Strain

Charleston Wakefield Cabbage
Our Most Popular and Profitable Strain
of Thoroughbred Wakefield.

The universal popularity of this variety has made its importance as a reliable cropper known to all progressive Gardeners. Several years of careful breeding and unremitting effort on our part has resulted in this greatly improved Blue Ribbon Strain.

QUALITY—The quality of our Blue Ribbon Strain of Charleston Wakefield is unsurpassed; heads are large, solid and with few loose leaves affording close planting.

HEADING QUALITIES—This variety is a sure header, producing invariably a large crop of uniform heads. A variety we can stand back of and recommend to our most critical trade.

HARDY AND EARLY—This variety is reasonably early, maturing about 1 week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely hardy, therefore most desirable and profitable for early planting.

MARKETING—Coming in early as it does, the Charleston Wakefield finds a ready market on account of its extra large size and excellent heading qualities. Highly profitable and worthy of a place in every garden.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

Brimmer Tomato

Similar to the Ponderoso, but larger and more Prolific

In offering the Brimmer Tomato, we have endeavored to secure an improved variety combining the good characteristics of some of the old standard varieties, but greatly improved by expert breeding and selection. A trial test of Brimmer will prove conclusively the merits of this variety and that the following claims and descriptions are not exaggerated.

SIZE—The Brimmer is similar in size to the Ponderoso but larger, single specimens often weighing 3 pounds each.

CORELESS—The Brimmer is absolutely coreless, a most desirable feature accomplished by persistent breeding and selection.

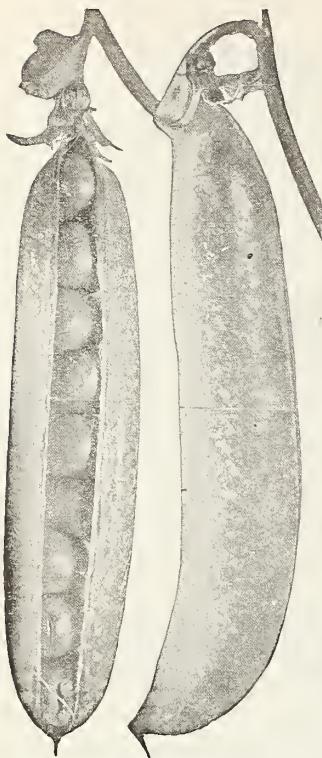
SHIPPING AND KEEPING—This variety is a big favorite with the Southern Truckers on account of its excellent keeping and shipping qualities. The only objection raised to it as a canning tomato is that it is a little large.

CULTURE—To produce the biggest tomatoes and make the largest yield, train a single stem and tie the vines up to strong 5 ft. stakes; this gives ample room for development, permits plenty sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply of fruit right up to frost.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage



GRADUS PEAS

BLUE RIBBON LEADERS

Blue Ribbon Strain Gradus or Prosperity Peas

Always a dependable early pea, we have succeeded in improving this good variety to a maximum degree of perfection. We have carefully selected and bred this variety for years and have now a strain that justly deserved the large patronage accorded it last Spring. Seed crop short again this year, order early.

EXTRA EARLY—Possibly the most popular of all varieties for early planting. Maturing early they find a ready market at good prices. A popular sort with both the market and home gardener. This variety is very hardy and can be planted almost as early as the Alaska.

QUALITY—The peas are large, round and possess an exceptionally sweet flavor, pods being well filled and extra long. Cannot be excelled for early market and table use.

HEAVY YIELDER—This variety is an exceptionally heavy yielder, vigorous grower, bearing peas late into the season. Vine should be amply supported for heaviest production. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high, strong and vigorous. Price, Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Blue Ribbon Big Boston Lettuce

We have developed our strain of Big Boston Lettuce until we think it has attained the height we desire it to reach. It is superior to any other stock of Big Boston we have seen for some time. We have taken special care to keep this pure and true to type. For the number of years which we have been listing it, we have never known it to revert or to show any deterioration from the original stock. This Big Boston Lettuce is used extensively by the market gardeners here and the demand creates a price far above that of any head lettuce. It is more desirable than any other variety of solid head lettuce on the market at the present time. The heads are large, very solid and free from diseases which affect the other varieties. We recommend this for outdoor as well as hot bed planting and believe you will find no variety superior to this. It does not shoot the heads quickly nor does it crack. We wish to recommend it to you and hope you will give it a trial in your garden this season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$7.50; postage or express prepaid.



Blue Ribbon Big Boston Head Lettuce
Notice the heading qualities and uniformity.



BLUE RIBBON SPECIAL TOM WATSON WATERMELON

Blue Ribbon Special Tom Watson Watermelon

We have listed this Watson Melon as one of our specialties for the reason that the strain which we are offering is especially nice this season. A large dark green Melon. The seed was obtained from those Melons which were true to type and extra large in size. No seed was saved from Melons weighing less than 40 pounds. Our endeavor is to handle Melon seed which will give the same high flavor and tenderness and at the same time a Melon which will be good for shipping. We think we have attained this mark as nearly as possible in the Blue Ribbon Special Tom Watson Watermelon. This Melon is an exceptionally heavy yelder and a vigorous grower. Is not subject to the usual diseases of other Melons. We have only a limited quantity to offer and will fill orders as long as it lasts. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; postpaid.

Blue Ribbon Improved White Spine Cucumber

Our Blue Ribbon strain of White Spine is one of the best strains of the White Spine Cucumbers now being grown. It is early, symmetrical, dark green and a heavy producer. We heartily recommend this for truckers and gardeners, both for early and main crops. It is grown extensively in all the large market garden centers. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is very fine and uniform. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; postpaid.

Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe

This is a Cantaloupe of special merit and an exceptionally fine Melon of the Rocky Ford type. It is larger, a more vigorous grower and about two weeks earlier than other Melons. It is immune from diseases such as blight and rust and very productive. The flesh is green, very deep and of a rich flavor. Our gardeners here prefer this Melon to any other variety. It produces an exceptionally large crop and is a very profitable Melon for market gardeners or large hotel trade. We wish especially to call your attention to the testimonial of Mr. Yann. Owing to a limited quantity of the stock we have this season we can only fill orders as long as it lasts. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Jefferson County, Ky.

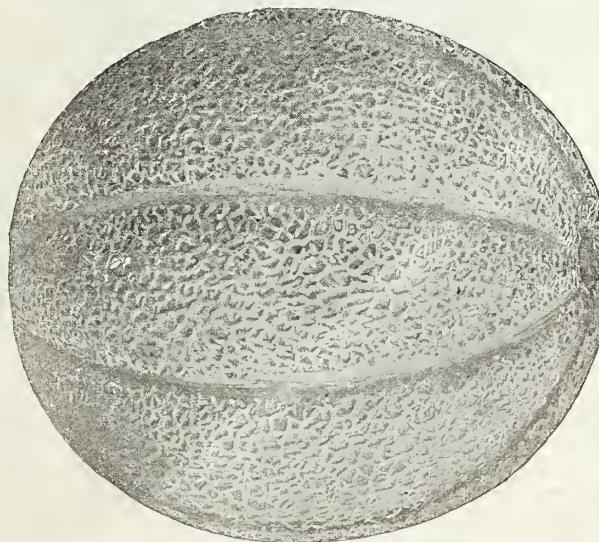
November 15, 1917.

I have been growing your Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe for a number of years and find it to be one of the best money makers of any melon I have ever used. It has been true to type and grows the proper size that demands the highest market value. They run very uniform, well netted and attractive in appearance. They are free from most of the defects of other cantaloupes, having a strong, vigorous growing vine and set well during adverse conditions.

I highly recommend this to anyone desiring to grow melons for market purposes. I succeeded last season in getting 25 to 50% more for my melons on the market than any other varieties offered.

Very truly,

THOS. R. YANN.



BLUE RIBBON GEM CANTALOUPE

Dallas County, Ala.

I am sending you a photograph of myself and my watermelon patch—which I had this year from seed selected from the Blue Ribbon Seed Store. The melons shown on picture averaged from 40 to 50 lbs. and I got the largest Tom Watson Melons that were grown in this section while having eight weeks drought from the time they were planted. I think they did remarkably well and I advise all watermelon growers to get their seed from Wood, Stubbs & Co.

J. JONES.

GENERAL LIST OF BLUE RIBBON VEGETABLE SEEDS



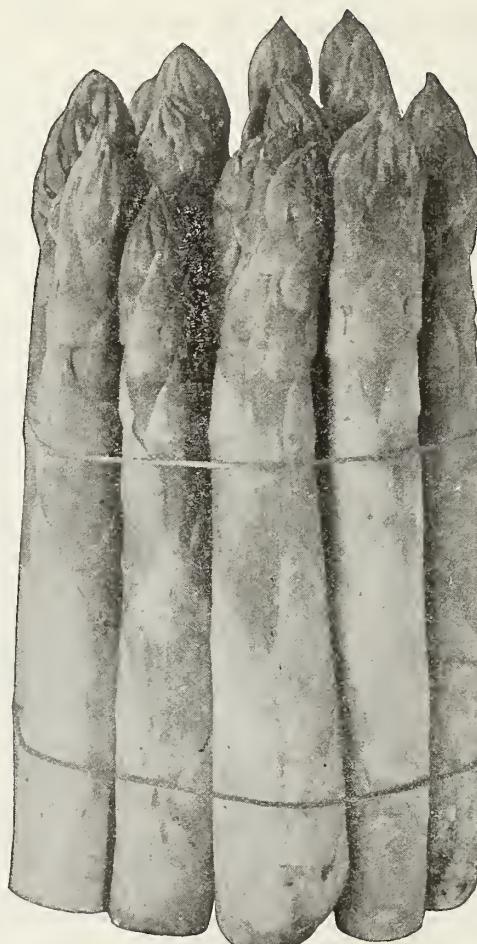
IN BULK AND PACKETS

POSTAGE ON SEEDS—Packets, ounces, one-quarter and one-half pounds and pounds are mailed free or express prepaid at prices quoted. For larger size packages sold by weight, please refer to Parcel Post Map, page 4.

EXPRESS—On seeds and bulbs 25% less than general merchandise rate. Garden and Farm Planting Calendar, page 51. Planting and Maturity Table, page 50.

How to Make an Asparagus Bed

We advise everyone who has a permanent garden or has a little available space along the fence or walk to plant an asparagus bed. Once established, it is good for years. The older the bed, if properly cared for, the better and tenderer the shoots. It is best started in the Spring. We do not recommend Fall planting. Purchase a stock of 2-year old roots, set them from two to three feet apart each way in a trench, dug about 8 to 10 inches deep, covering with about 2 to 3 inches of well-rotted stable manure with a little dirt mixed with it. Do not cover the entire trench until after the stocks have worked through to a sufficient height to allow cultivation. The first shoots from the root are very small and tender and as they attain a sufficient height above the level of the soil, the ground should be thrown over them and by the end of the season the trench will be well covered with soil. They should be protected during the winter by a heavy coat of stable manure. Do not, under any circumstances, cut the tender shoots from the bed the first year and cut only occasionally the second year. By the third year, you will have a well-established bed and the roots will have attained sufficient size to supply you large tender shoots which can be cut from the first of the season until they begin to get seedy, which is in June. We would not



ASPARAGUS GIANT ARGENTEUIL

advise cutting after May 15. After this, they should be allowed to go to seed and care should be taken to keep the weeds from the bed during the entire season. After frost hits them in the fall, cut the stalks down, burn them and prepare the bed by covering with stable manure. If this operation is repeated each season, the bed will last indefinitely.

Home Grown Two Year Old Asparagus—Prices 60c for 50; \$1.00 for 100; \$2.00 for 250 and \$8.00 for 1000. Postage or express prepaid. Special prices on large lots.

Asparagus Seed

Columbian Mammoth White—Produces large white shoots, even when not hilled up. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Palmetto—Grown largely in the South. Rather earlier than other varieties. Of good size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Giant Argenteuil—This is a large variety, very vigorous and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Conover's Colossal—An old standard variety of good size and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

Artichoke

Green Globe—Pkt., 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush Beans

DWARF BEANS

Also called String, Bunch and Snap Beans.

Culture

One of the most popular vegetables and very easily produced. They should be sown in succession every two weeks from early Spring until the middle of August. They are sensitive to cold and wet weather and easily killed by the frost. They take from six to eight weeks to produce a crop of Green Beans.

The seed should be sown about one inch deep in rows about two feet apart, the plants to stand about six inches apart in the rows. Do not cultivate when wet. Two pounds or one quart is sufficient for an average family and will sow about one hundred feet of drill. Sixty to one hundred and twenty pounds will seed an acre. Sow repeatedly and have green beans all summer.

WE PAY CHARGES on Beans, Peas and Corn, pounds and less. Buyer pays charges larger quantities.

NOTICE: In the central system which we have adopted for Peas, Beans and Corn, one pound is equivalent to one pint, two pounds is equivalent to one quart, and seven pounds is equivalent to one gallon approximately. You can easily figure the quantity by the quantities sown previous seasons. All varieties of Peas, Beans and Corn are priced in this way.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

A vigorous grower, producing round, green pods of highest quality, being absolutely stringless. It is early, a heavy yielder and valuable alike for market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Improved Earliest Red Valentine

Try our Blue Ribbon strain of this popular variety. We sell hundred bushels of it every year. Has fine round pods, is earlier and more prolific than ordinary stocks. Pods are brittle and of good quality. Seed can be sown earlier than that of most varieties on account of the vigor and hardiness of the plants. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

Resembles Red Valentine, only about a third larger and almost as early. Pods are quite stringless. Good to follow either of the above. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Taylor's Green Pod

A valuable variety for market, owing to its being a week to ten days earlier than Valentine and of fine quality. While not quite so large as the later varieties, it is perfectly stringless and will give satisfaction wherever offered. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Dwarf Horticultural or Italian

A compact and upright grower, very productive, with broad, thick pods, which are splashed with red. Used largely for green shelled beans, which are ready for use quite early. They are large and easily shelled. Very popular in this section. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Tennessee Green Pod

A popular variety in the South on account of its extreme hardiness and productiveness. It can be planted earlier than any other variety. The pods are large, flat and not entirely stringless. Its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Hopkins Red Valentine

A standard variety of the early Valentine bean. This standard variety has been used extensively throughout the country and has always proven very satisfactory. Produces abundantly and can always be depended upon to yield a crop. Pods are brittle, good size, and hang very abundantly on the stalks. On account of its great productiveness, it is very popular with the market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Black Valentine

A strong grower and very hardy. It produces much larger pods than the Red Valentine and is harder, but rather later than this variety. A good bearer and attractive in appearance, making it a good market variety. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

GREEN PODS—Continued

WE PAY CHARGES on Beans, Peas and Corn, pounds and less. Buyer pays charges larger quantities.



Improved Refugee or 1000 to 1 Beans

Dwarf White Navy

This is the small marrow or pea bean so largely used in a dry state. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Dwarf White Marrow

A very heavy yielder and quite free from rust. While not a pole bean, it throws out tendrils; kidney-shaped. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES (Bush)

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

A wonderfully popular variety, largely planted both for the market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax

A very heavy yielder and quite free from rust. While not a pole bean, it throws out tendrils and grows vigorously, producing long, flat yellow pods in great abundance. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Dwarf German or Black Wax

An old-time variety which is hardy and produces handsome pods of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Davis White Wax

A very desirable wax podded variety, with white kidney-shaped seed, which can be utilized when dry in the same manner as the ordinary Navy bean. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Dwarf Golden Wax

An early stringless wax bean of good quality, the pods being of a bright yellow. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Curries Rust Proof Wax Beans

Pods about 6 inches long, bright golden color; first class shipping wax bean. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Round Podded Kidney Wax

Producing large, long, round, handsome, stringless pods of exceptional size; early. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Improved Refugee or 1000 to 1

A round pod variety, with larger pods than Valentine; very heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Early Yellow Six Weeks

We have a very much improved strain of the old variety. It is very early and produces large, flat pods of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Extra Early Refugee

An old standard variety of round pod, green beans, which stands shipping well and is quite largely used on account of being quite early and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

VARIETIES FOR SHELLLED BEANS ONLY

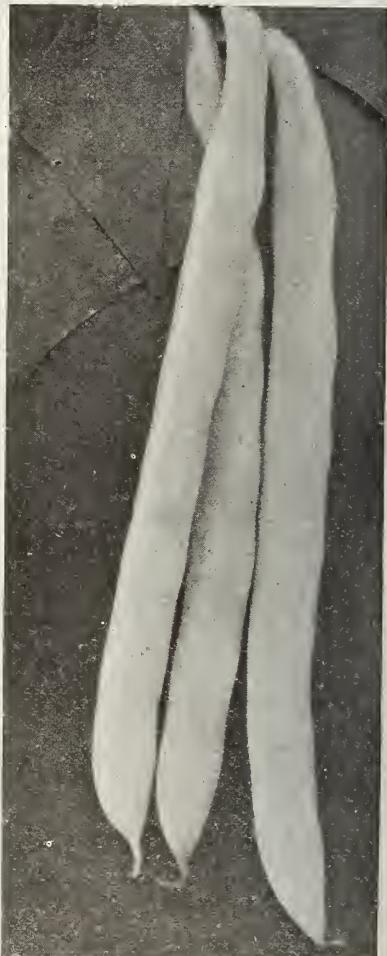
Royal Dwarf or White Kidney

Rather late, with large, kidney-shaped, white beans. Good either green or dry. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

French Red Kidney

Very similar to the above, except in color, the beans being a deep red. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Carroll Co., Tenn.
All the seeds I have
ever gotten from you
gave the best satisfac-
tion.
LEE DAVIS



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans

POLE OR CORN FIELD BEANS

THESE are much stronger growers than Bush Beans and require good, strong stakes. They give a much greater yield than bush beans, but being more tender should never be planted before May in this section. Use poles about 8 feet long and set firmly four feet apart each way. Plant five to eight beans in a hill, one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started, thin to four plants in a hill. They are sometimes planted in the hills of field corn. One quart will plant 200 hills; one-half bushel an acre.

WE PAY CHARGES on Beans, Peas and Corn, pounds and less. Buyer pays charges larger quantities.

Kentucky Wonder, Old Homestead, Texas Wonder

This is more largely grown than any of the other varieties on account of its being very vigorous and productive. The pods are often 9 or 10 inches long, being borne in large clusters, and are quite stringless when young. The plants will continue to bear for weeks if the beans are gathered as fast as they come to a suitable size. It is early and the best general purpose bean in the list. We make a specialty of this, and growers should try our Blue Ribbon Strain. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder

Similar to the above, except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable as a dry bean for Winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Horticultural Pole, October or Speckled Cranberry

A well-known variety, with beans of high quality, either green or dry. Not as vigorous a grower as some of the others. Also known as "Wren's Egg." Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Field

A popular variety for growing in corn, the vines being lighter than other varieties and will even grow without support; quite productive and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Fat Horse or Creaseback

Especially valuable on account of its earliness and the fact that the entire crop may generally be harvested at one time. The vines are small, but produce large crops on good soil. Very good quality as snap beans, but the seed is rather small to shell green. Fine to use in the dry state. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Lazy Wife

This is a good variety for either snap beans or to be shelled when green. The medium-sized pods are borne in clusters and are stringless and of fine quality. The dry beans are white and valuable for Winter use. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$7.50.

Golden Cluster Wax Pole

Very early; seem to bear exceptionally well; pods 6 to 8 inches long in abundant clusters, tender, with excellent flavor. Desirable for dry shelled beans for Winter. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

Striped Creaseback, Scotia or Nancy Davis

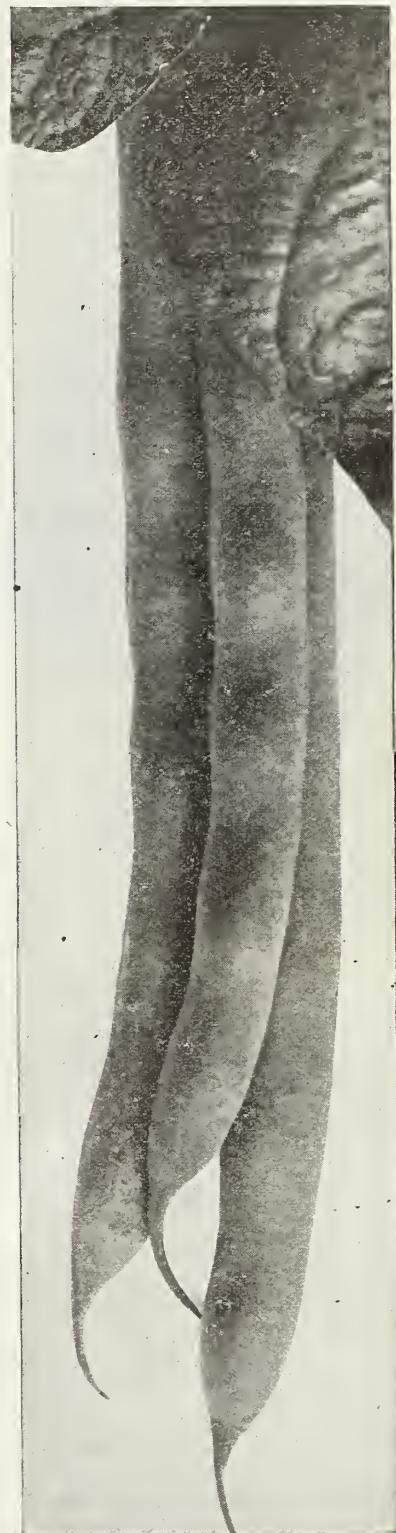
Plants large, compact; a vigorous grower; pods about 7 inches long; almost straight or slightly bent backward at the end. Pods round, well filled and good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

This vigorous wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. They are very fleshy and stringless as snaps and are of excellent quality. The pods are very long, handsome light yellow, often eight to nine inches in length. Seed medium sized, oval, flattened, very irregular, usually somewhat shriveled, dark brown. Its earliness and hardiness commend this as a pole bean well adapted even for northern latitudes. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$7.00.



Horticultural Pole Bean



Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean



Wood's Prolific Bush
Lima Bean

LIMA BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

WE PAY CHARGES on Beans, Peas and Corn, pounds and less. Buyer pays charges larger quantities

We recommend this type, as the Beans are much more easily grown and gathered than the pole varieties. They can be grown closer together, the quality is equally as good, and as a rule the dwarf varieties are earlier than the pole Limas. No Lima should be planted until the ground is dry, weather warm and danger of frost is passed. They do best in light, rich soil. Plant in rows two to three feet apart, the seeds three to four inches apart and about two inches deep. When planted in hills, put five beans in a hill, making the hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. Two pounds of the large-seeded varieties will plant 100 hills; of the small-seeded, 200 hills. It requires sixty and ninety pounds, respectively, to plant an acre. Never cultivate when the plants are damp. They mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

Pods very large, borne freely, and well filled with beans of larger size than the old type. It is of fine bush form and several days earlier than other large varieties. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima

By many this is considered the best of the Dwarf Limas. The pods are large and contain four or five very thick beans of highest quality, and are very freely produced. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

Wood's Prolific

Wonderfully prolific bush Lima, somewhat similar to Henderson's, but a heavier cropper and the beans are much larger. It is one of the earliest of all and is the best of the small-seeded bush Limas. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

New Wonder Bush Lima

This is a large-seeded variety, much more productive than the original type of Burpee's Bush. It matures in mid-season and bears until frost. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima

An old variety, the earliest of all, and very productive, bearing quantities of small beans right up until frost. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima

This is the dwarf or bush form of the Large White pole variety. The large size of the beans makes it attractive. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

POLE VARIETIES

Carpinteria

All things considered, this is undoubtedly the best pole Lima. It is unusually vigorous and produces a heavy crop of large pods, which contain three to four beans of extra size and having a peculiar greenish tinge, denoting superior quality. It is highly recommended both for the home garden and market. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Ford's Mammoth

A strong grower, producing extra long pods, which contain five to seven large beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

King of the Garden

This variety produces very large pods, hence is a favorite with market growers. The pods usually contain four to five immense beans. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Small Lima or Butter Bean

Also called Sieva or Carolina. Not nearly so large as the other varieties, but a good bearer and about ten days earlier than the other varieties. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Large White Lima

A good variety, producing large pods and beans. Pods borne in clusters. A standard variety. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Jersey Extra Early

A standard early variety, with rather small pods. Pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima Bean

GARDEN BEETS

Blue Ribbon Strain

Any good garden soil will grow Beets. Soil enriched by previous season manuring recommended. For early use, sow in hot-beds in January or February, and when they are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, they can be transplanted, as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry to be worked. Put in rows 15 inches apart and about 1 inch deep, and pack the soil well over the plant. The seed sown in rows should be thinned in order to produce the best results. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Ready to use in about six weeks.

Mangels or Sugar Beets should be soaked in water before planting. An ounce will sow 50-foot drill; 7 lbs. will seed an acre. Produces crop within fifty to seventy days, according to variety.

Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** is French grown and is of the very finest quality obtainable. We recommend them very highly.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian

Used very largely by market gardeners. It is early, has small tops, is of a flattened globe shape and a bright red color. It is an ideal variety for either home garden or market. Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** is extra fine French stock, far superior to American grown seed. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00; postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red

A wonderfully popular Beet, being a beautiful deep red color and a fine globe shape. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00; postpaid.

Extra Early Eclipse

Our **Blue Ribbon Strain** of this well known variety is extra fine. It is very early and uniform; rather top-shaped, of a bright red color. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00; postpaid.

Early Electric

A very fine early Beet; color is dark crimson with rings of a lighter red, smooth and globular, with leaves small and compact. Can't supply. Crop failed.

Extra Early Egyptian

A small, very early variety, used for first crop and forcing. Roots of good quality and deep red color. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Half Long Blood

A valuable variety for Winter. Keeps better than any other. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip

An early turnip-shaped variety, bright red and of good quality. Flesh not so dark as some varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Long Smooth Blood

Late variety producing long roots. Excellent keeper; good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip

A standard main crop variety. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Improved Early Blood Turnip

Somewhat similar to the Detroit Dark Red, but larger and much later. A fine variety for Summer and Fall use. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; postpaid.

Swiss Chard

A variety of Beet producing large and tender foliage, but does not develop a large root. When young the plants are used for greens. The leaves have large mid-ribs which are used in the same manner as Asparagus and are a fine addition to the list of Summer vegetables. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Mangels and Sugar Beets

Every farmer should grow these for stock-feeding. Plant the same as other Beets and thin out, leaving one plant every eight or ten inches apart.

Golden Tankard

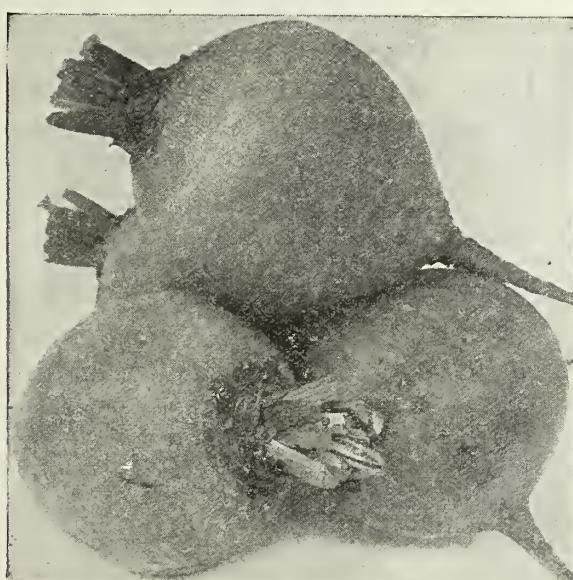
Especially good for dairy feeding. It is a bright yellow color and a heavy yielder; very nutritious. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Mammoth Prize Long Red

Dark red and grows very large. Good for deep loamy soils, producing immense crops. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; postpaid.

Half Sugar Mangel for Stock Feeding

Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangel. Desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop much easier to harvest than other sorts, but also having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. The roots are light bronze green above ground, grayish white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid-shape, the crop can be harvested and stored easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Detroit Dark Red Beet

CABBAGE

There is no crop of which the quality of the seed is more important than this, and in order to grow profitable crops the ground must be well enriched and cultivation thorough. For early use, seed can be started in January and February. For mid-Summer, in March, and for late Fall and Winter, seed can be sown up to the first of June. The plants can be set from 18 to 36 inches apart each way, according to variety.

When the heads are mature they are inclined to crack and this may be prevented somewhat by loosening the roots, pushing the plants over on one side, accomplishing the desired results. Slug Shot, if sprinkled over the plants when damp will usually keep down the green worms which are troublesome, but this should not be used once the heads are developed. One ounce will produce 1500 plants; six ounces sown are enough for an acre.

Truckload Chas. Wakefield Cabbage.
60 Crates. Brought \$135.00. Produced
from 2 oz. Blue
Ribbon Cabbage
Seed on $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre
of land.



All Head Early

A very fine flat head Summer Cabbage. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.50; postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch

This very desirable Cabbage comes just at a time when there is an excellent demand for the flat head varieties and maturing at a time when the market usually pays the highest prices; heads are solid and good quality. It is a very reliable cropper and can be depended on. Our strain of this is the very best quality and carefully selected. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50; postpaid.

Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.
Our Most Popular and Profitable Variety of Wakefield.

Early Varieties Large or Charleston Wakefield

Blue Ribbon Strain, similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger and about a week later. The principal variety planted now for early market. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00; postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield

The standard first early pointed head variety. Can be planted closer than other kinds on account of its compact growth. It is very reliable, practically every plant making a head. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is especially fine and will be found very uniform. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00; postpaid.

Copenhagen Market "B R" Strain

This is a round-headed, extra early Cabbage, which has come to the front very fast. It might be called an extra-early type of Danish Ball-head, the shape and quality being much like that fine late cabbage. Our strain has a short stem and produces a solid round head. The crop matures very evenly and practically all of it can be cut at one time. We strongly recommend this strain as being the very best seed obtainable. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; 1 oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.25; 1 lb., \$12.00; postpaid.

Large York

A standard medium-sized variety. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Mid-Season and Late Varieties

Danish Ball-Head or Hollander

An exceptionally fine late Cabbage, planted very extensively in the North for Winter Cabbage. It produces solid, round heads which have remarkable keeping qualities. There is no finer Winter variety for all purposes. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.50; postpaid.



Danish Ball-Head Cabbage

Colquitt Co., Ga.
Some time ago I bought some cabbage seed from you and will likely want a lot for the coming Fall and Winter. Those seeds, bought of you, were the best I ever got outside of the growers' stock and the price was right as I could see and hope you will have just such stock to quote me for this time.

G. A. SHAVER

Louisville Drumhead

A variety largely grown in this vicinity for Summer and Fall crop. Has short stems and produces large, solid, compact heads. We can supply either home-grown or Northern-grown seed of high quality.

Home Grown—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

Northern Grown—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50; postpaid.

Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

The best known Winter Cabbage. None more reliable in heading. It produces heavy flat heads, very compact, and keeps splendidly. Our Blue Ribbon Strain of this variety is grand. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50; postpaid.

Mammoth Rock Red

This is the finest variety of red Cabbage, producing fine solid heads of extra good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

American Perfection Drumhead Savoy

The Savoy Cabbage is not grown as much as it should be. The quality is very fine, especially after frost. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

Chinese Improved Cabbage

The strain we offer resembles when well grown Cos Lettuce rather than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market.

The leaves when young are crimped, of light green color and appear like smooth leaved mustard but with much broader and heavier midribs. The plant as it matures becomes more upright and forms heads much like Cos Lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It is of distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It is served as a salad like lettuce or cooked like asparagus.

Sow in this latitude after June 1st at the same time as turnips. Early plantings run quickly to seed in hot weather. Sow in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart and thin two or three times; or if grown for the market start in boxes and transplant like late cabbage. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Louisville Drumhead Cabbage



Prize Head Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

Solid South

A grand Cabbage for second early, maturing about the same season as Early Summer. It makes large, very solid heads of fine quality, is very uniform in maturing and is largely used by truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

Early Summer

A variety largely used for second early and an exceptionally good Cabbage. Produces large, solid heads. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

All Seasons

One of the largest mid-season Cabbages and a very hardy variety, somewhat like Flat Dutch in shape. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

Henderson's Succession

Resembles All Seasons, except that it is earlier. It is so solid that it is used largely for a Fall Cabbage. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

Early Drumhead

Resembles Early Summer. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

Large Surehead

A very reliable late Cabbage. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

Large Late Drumhead

Produces a very large, solid and deep head. Splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50; postpaid.





Chantenay Carrot

CARROTS

Sow as early as the ground is in working order in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed about an inch, and be sure to press the soil firmly over the seed, as it takes some time to grow, and should be kept moist. When well up, thin to four inches apart in the row. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill. Roots are ready for use in about a month and a half. They can be kept in good condition through the Winter if packed in moist soil and kept in a frost-proof place.

Scarlet Intermediate

A popular variety for home garden or market. It is a pointed Carrot of medium length and good quality. It grows quite large, but seldom has any core. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Chantenay

One of the most popular varieties grown. Good for all purposes. A heavy yielder of fine grained roots of good flavor. It is a half-long stump-rooted variety, easily pulled, and while considered a medium early comes on so rapidly that it is frequently ready for use with first earliest. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Danvers Half-Long

Grows well on all soils; is very productive and easy to pull. Grows about six inches long; is tender; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Half-Long Scarlet

A medium-sized, stump-rooted Carrot; very smooth and of good flavor; grows about five inches long and is a good yielder. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Improved Long Orange

This is very generally grown for main crop. The roots are long and pointed and free from side roots. A good Winter Carrot. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Oxheart or Guerande

A valuable variety for hard, stiff soils, as it only grows about four inches long, but is quite thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The quality is excellent and this variety is fine for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Early Scarlet Horn

One of the earliest, used for forcing on account of its small tops and quick growth; also for early crop outdoors. Roots, when fully grown, are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Should be used young. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



Improved Long Orange Carrot



Danvers Half-Long Carrot

COLLARDS

Known in some sections as "Cole," "Colewort" and "Greens." A plant somewhat resembling Cabbage or Kale, used for greens and very popular in the South. It does not form a head, but produces a thick tuft of leaves and continues to grow over a long period. Makes valuable feed for stock. Culture same as Cabbage.

North Carolina Short-Stem

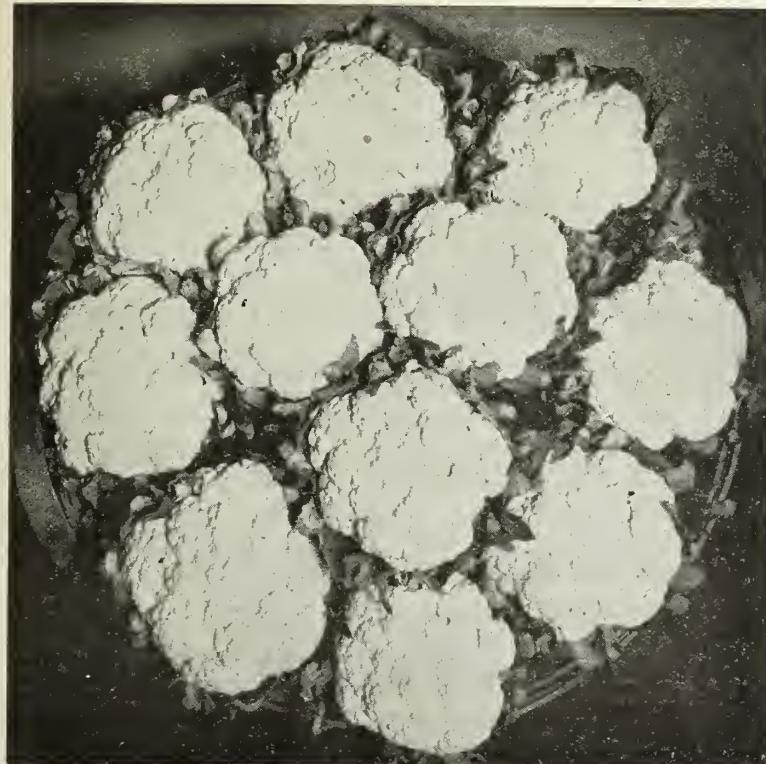
The best variety in cultivation. Has a short stem with large spreading leaves, and is exceptionally hardy. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

True Georgia

The old standard variety, largely used in the South. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Jackson County, Ky.
My garden is fine. This is the third year I have used your seeds and have found them to be very satisfactory.

A. J. BENNETT.



Blue Ribbon Snowball Cauliflower—20c per Pkt.

Danish Giant or Dryweather

This is a large variety, later than Snowball, and a very vigorous grower. On account of its leaf growth appears to stand the dry weather better than most varieties. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; 1 oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$11.00; postpaid.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt

Very similar to early Snowball, but not so early. It is a vigorous grower and sure header. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; postpaid.

Cauliflower Plants

We can supply, during the season, strong, well formed Cauliflower plants at 25c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100. Special prices in large lots. Cauliflower, like Cabbage, can be sent by mail. Add 5c per dozen for postage. We recommend forwarding by express, as they carry and reach destination in better shape.

Brussels Sprouts

A plant belonging to the Cabbage family, growing more upright and producing small buds similar to miniature Cabbage all along the stems. These are pulled and cooked in a similar way to Cabbage, being very tender and of fine flavor. Sow seed in May and treat like late Cabbage.

Perfection

The best variety, producing many large sprouts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Lincoln County, Tenn.
The Blue Ribbon Snow Ball Cauliflower seed purchased from you last season germinated very satisfactorily indeed and the plants put out produced enormous heads. About 95% of the plants headed satisfactorily and made saleable stock.

Anyone desiring a sure-heading variety should sow your Blue Ribbon Snow Ball variety. Yours very truly,
HENRY MUELLER.

CAULIFLOWER

A vegetable requiring very rich soil, constant culture, plenty of moisture and careful attention. Not as hardy as Cabbage in resistance to hot, dry or cold weather. For early use, sow in hot-beds in January or February, and when plants are large enough transplant. For later use, sow in June and treat as late Cabbage. Set plants out 15 to 18 inches apart and rows 3 feet apart. The soil should not be richer than that from which they were taken. When the heads begin to form, tie up the outer leaves to protect the head from sun and weather. This prevents them from becoming bitter and spreading and forming worthless and unsalable heads. This bleaching can also be accomplished by breaking the ribs of the inside leaves and allowing them to fall over the head. The same results are accomplished by tying them up. One ounce will produce 500 plants; 3 ounces will make enough to plant an acre. This plant is always in ready demand and at an excellent price at the different market centers.

We can supply plants in season. They can be forwarded only by express, but will not carry properly by parcel post. Price, 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

Blue Ribbon Snowball

Every grower of Cauliflower should use Blue Ribbon Snowball. It is a Blue Ribbon strain, developed in Denmark by a specialist from whom we secure the seed direct. Its growth is compact and uniform and it produces beautiful heads of snowy whiteness. Be sure and specify Blue Ribbon Snowball on your order. You will be glad you did. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; 1 oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$11.00; postpaid.

Danish Perfection Cauliflower

Resembles somewhat our Blue Ribbon Snowball, but not quite as large. Under ordinary conditions can be depended upon to head very satisfactorily; a vigorous grower; plants strong and upright; a comparatively new variety of great merit. Those desiring an ideal Cauliflower for home purpose will find this one of the best. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; 1 oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$11.00; postpaid.

Early Snowball

A standard variety. Early and reliable. Our seed is extra fine. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; postpaid.

BROCCOLI

A vegetable resembling Cauliflower, but requiring a long, cool season. The heads are not as compact as Cauliflower, but the plants are harder; should be given the same treatment. Pkt., 15c; 1 oz., 70c; postpaid.



Danish Giant or Dryweather Cauliflower

GARDEN CORN

The early Garden Corns, such as the Adams and Early Northern Field Corn, can be planted the end of March or early in April. Sugar Corns cannot be planted until the ground begins to get warm. Frequent cultivation is necessary to have good Corn. The Adams and Northern Field Corn can be planted in rows three feet apart, the grains about 12 to 15 inches apart, one inch deep or in hills of six grains, three feet apart each way. The Sugar or Sweet Corns can be handled about the same except that such dwarf varieties as Golden Bantam and Mammoth White Cory can be planted rather closer. For succession, one can either plant several varieties which mature at different seasons or use one variety and plant every two weeks up to July. One pound will plant 200 hills, 12 to 16 pounds an acre. It will be ready for the table in from sixty to seventy days from planting.

EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES (Not Sugar Corn)

WE PAY CHARGES on Corn, Beans and Peas, pounds and less. Buyer pays charges larger quantities.

Extra Early Adams

The earliest variety and can be planted first of all. It bears small, thick ears, close to the ground. Being a dwarf variety, it can be planted closer than the others. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; postage or express prepaid—5 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Early Adams or Burlington

A little later and larger than the above. Stalks grow about six feet high; ears about eight inches long with twelve to fourteen rows. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Fayette County, Kentucky, October 1, 1917.

The early Northern corn that I purchased from you last spring was planted on a piece of ground that was reasonably enriched, and I am glad to tell you that it produced this season the finest crop of corn that I have ever raised.

It was planted about the time that other field corns were being put in, and it matured much earlier than the other varieties, and thereby avoided the early frost.

There are plenty of the ears that run from 8 to 11 inches, and they are sound and in good condition.

The fodder also produced is equally as large and as well covered with foliage as the other varieties of field corn.

Besides furnishing roasting ears for the family, it produced 40 bushels per acre. I consider this one of the best varieties of corn I have ever planted.

JOHN JACKSON

Extra Early Northern Field

Much larger than Early Adams and matures right after this variety. It makes fine stalks and ears and is valuable alike for every early field crop as well as for extremely late planting; also for table use. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Early North- ern White Field

Early Northern Field Corn

A very popular variety and used largely for second early; also the main variety for very late planting. Ears of good size and grain of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

EARLY VARIETIES Golden Bantam

A true Sweet Corn and the finest in quality of all. Being of dwarf growth it can be planted closely, producing small, yellow ears of delicious flavor. The earliest Sweet Corn and extremely hardy. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

Notice!

In the central system which we have adopted this season for Sugar Corn, one pint is equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, one quart is equivalent to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and one gallon is equivalent to five pounds, approximately. You can easily figure the quantity by the quantities sown previous seasons. All varieties of Peas, Beans and Corn are figured in this way.



Golden Bantam Sugar Corn

Sweet or Sugar Corn

For table use, the Sweet Corns are far and away ahead of all other varieties. While they cannot be planted quite as early as the first of Field Corns, their quality is so superior that no garden should be without a good planting of early and late varieties. Good prices can always be obtained and the crop is a very profitable one for the market gardener.

WE PAY CHARGES on Corn, Beans, and Peas, pounds and less. Buyer pays charges larger quantities.

Stowell's Evergreen

The standard late or main crop variety and very fine in every way. It produces large ears which remain in marketable condition longer than any other variety. It is a valuable variety to plant for stock-feeding, the fodder as well as the grain being very nutritious and relished by stock. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

Black Mexican

This is an old variety, but one of high quality. The grain when ripe is a bluish-black, but in the green state is almost the same color as other corns. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50.

Crosby's Early

This is quite a good size, the ears being about six inches long with fourteen or more rows. The quality is fine. It is largely used for canning and is satisfactory in every way. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Early Evergreen

This is similar to Stowell's Evergreen, except that it is almost two weeks earlier and the ears are slightly smaller. It is of very high quality and is valuable as a second early or main crop variety. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

Country Gentleman

Wonderfully popular on account of its high quality. It has small deep grains in uneven rows. The ears are of good size, usually two and even three to a stalk. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

NOTICE:

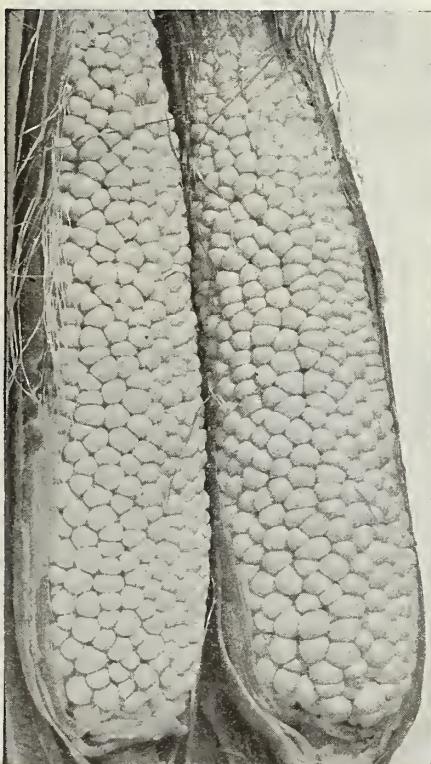
In the central system which we have adopted this season for Corn, one pint is equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., one quart is equivalent to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 1 gal. is equivalent to 5 lbs., approximately. You can easily figure the quantity by the quantities sown previous seasons. All varieties of Peas, Beans and Corn are figured in this way.

Late Mammoth

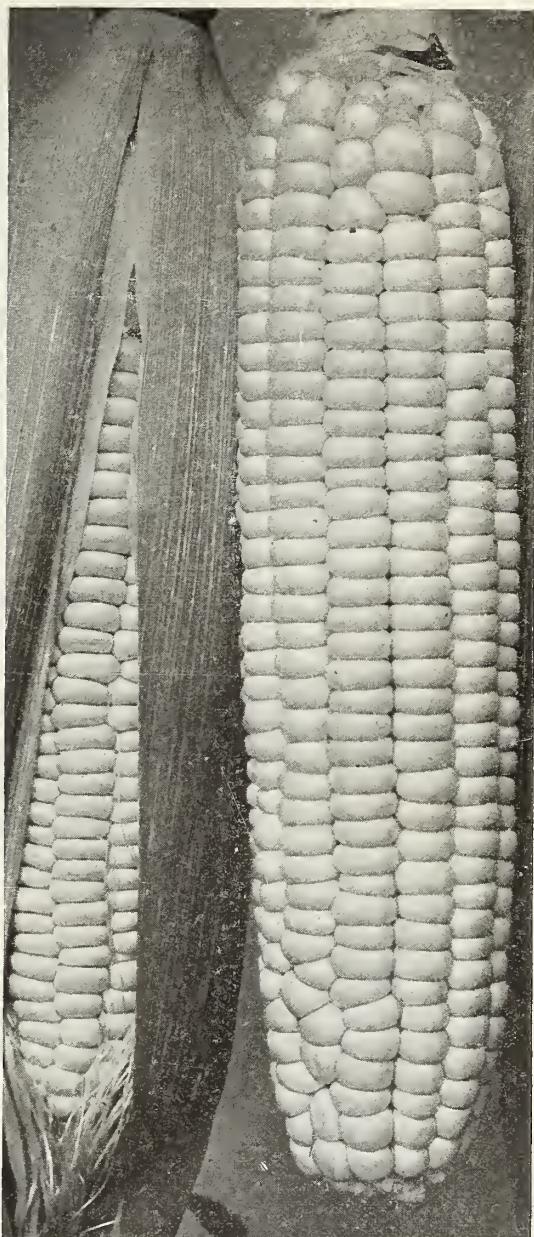
The largest and latest Sugar Corn. The ears grow about 12 inches long and have 14 to 16 rows. The stalks grow about eight feet high. The quality is good. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$5.50.

Mammoth White Cory

A standard extra-early variety producing fair-sized ears of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

Pop Corn

Mapledale Prolific

A very vigorous and prolific variety; a good corn. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *buyer's expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25.

Rice

The most popular of all Pop Corns and of finest quality. Very reliable and the most salable of all. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *buyer's expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25.

Queen's Golden

A large and showy variety. The grain pops a pure white, is tender and of good quality, and it is a heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *buyer's expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25.

CELERY

Celery seed is very slow in germinating and should therefore be sown in finely prepared, rich soil which can be kept moist. For early use it is advisable to sow in hot-beds or in shallow boxes in the house or early in April in the open ground. Pack the soil well over the seed with the foot or with back of the spade. Transplant soon as large enough to handle. Setting the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Trim off the tops of the plants and set firmly. It does best on soil where there is plenty of moisture, but will grow on upland provided it is rich and the crop well cultivated. It can be planted in single or double rows in furrows a little below the level of the soil and earthed up as it grows. Care should be taken not to get the soil into the heart of the plant. When cold weather comes take up and set the plants closely together and cover with straw and leaves to keep out frost.

Golden Self -Blanching

The finest early Celery. It is very easily blanched and is of exceptionally fine flavor. Grows to a fair size and is satisfactory in every way. French grown seed is the best and our seed comes direct from the most careful growers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$8.00; postpaid.

American Grown—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00; postpaid.

Improved White Plume

A very popular variety on account of its earliness and the fact that it requires very little earthing up and blanches quickly. It is of medium size and good quality. Very early. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Giant Pascal

Very largely grown for Winter use. The stalks are thick and of a yellowish white color and are of high quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Dwarf Golden Heart Celery

This new variety is especially valuable both for early and late planting. It makes large attractive stalks which are very easily blanched; its attractiveness and size make it sought after by gardeners and truck growers. The stalks grow compact and solid, which makes it especially suitable for bunches. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Winter Queen

A popular Winter variety; a strong grower and splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

This plant forms a thick root which is used instead of the stalks. It is fit to use when about two inches in diameter. Seed should be sown and given same treatment as Celery, but the plants do not require earthing up. Plants can be set six inches apart in rows two feet apart. To keep over Winter, treat same as carrots or beets, except that moist soil should be worked in about the roots to keep them plump. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Carter County, Ky.
I bought seed from you last year and they came up very well and made a fine yield.

H. R. GILBERT

NOTICE

Don't forget, we prepay postage or express on all packages, ounces, quarter and half-pounds and pounds, to any point within the United States. Larger size packages must go forward at purchaser's expense. For postage charges we refer you to the Parcel Post Page. Express charges on seed are 20% less than merchandise rate. Peas, beans and corn are figured in pound packages and prepaid the same as other seeds. Transportation is slow, so place your order early.

Blue Ribbon Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Corn Salad or Fetticus

Makes a fine salad for Winter and Spring; used in place of lettuce or spinach. Can be sown in September in drills a foot apart. Soil should be packed over the seed. Protect with straw or leaves as Winter comes on. It can also be sown in the Spring. The soil cannot be too rich. Large seeded. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; postpaid.

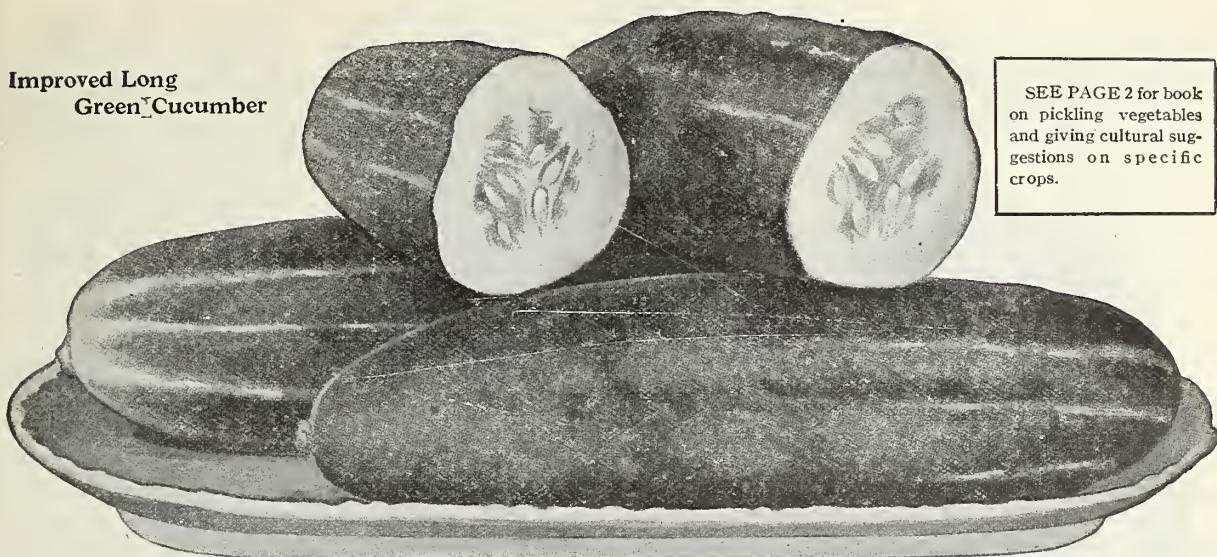
Cress or Pepper Grass

Curled—For salad. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; postpaid.
Water—For garnishing or salads. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; postpaid.



Giant Pascal Celery

Improved Long
Green Cucumber



SEE PAGE 2 for book
on pickling vegetables
and giving cultural sug-
gestions on specific
crops.

CUCUMBERS

An early crop of Cucumbers can be had each year from starting the seed in pots, box or a piece of sod so they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For outside planting, the ground should be prepared and put in good condition and the seed should be planted about the latter part of April or the first of May in this particular latitude. The seed should not be planted more than an inch deep and in hills slightly raised above the ground, about four feet apart each way. It is advisable to mix the soil with well-rotted stable manure, being careful not to put too much manure in the hills. We also recommend planting about two to three times as much seed as you would any other crop and then thin out or pull out the plants as the insects attack the vines which are the weakest, leaving about three or four strong vines to each hill. The ground should by all means be kept free from weeds and the fruit should be gathered and not allowed to ripen on the vine as this reduces the production. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. will plant an acre. The Cucumbers are about ready for use in about two months after planting.

Blue Ribbon Improved White Spine Cucumber

Our Blue Ribbon strain of White Spine is one of the best strains of the White Spine Cucumbers now being grown. It is early, symmetrical, dark green and a heavy producer. We heartily recommend this for truckers and gardeners, both for early and main crops. It is grown extensively in all the large market garden centers. Our Blue Ribbon strain is very fine and uniform. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00; postpaid.

Early Fortune

The most popular variety of all for greenhouses or outdoor growing either for large Cucumbers or pickles. The fruit is uniform, of deep green color, shading to greenish white at the end; has few seeds and the vines are very productive. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; postpaid.

Klondike

Medium, early, White Spine type, but of very dark green color. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling

Very productive, medium size and largely grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Arlington White Spine

Another selection from White Spine, the fruits being rather tapering at each end, very crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Davis Perfect

A perfect Cucumber for greenhouses or outdoor use; very uniform, long and ideal for table purposes. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickling

A deep green Cucumber with large and prominent spines, of medium size and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Improved Long Green

The fruits of this variety often attain a length of twelve inches; are slender and of a uniform dark green color. It is a rather late variety, and largely used for pickling; very popular. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Jersey Pickling

Similar to Green Prolific, but larger. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Early Frame or Early Short Green

A well-known variety used for pickling; a good grower and quite productive. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Gherkin or Burr

A distinct variety used for pickles only. It is small and prickly and should be used when quite young. Seed requires about three weeks to come up. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



Blue Ribbon White Spine Cucumber

Blue Ribbon New York Improved Purple Egg Plant



Florida High Bush Egg Plant

Plants of this variety grow very large, strong and high, very seldom allowing the fruit to drop on the ground. This variety is very popular with the growers throughout Florida and the Southern States and any latitude that is warm. We have a very superior strain of this stock and recommend it to growers desiring the best. Fruits are large, good shaped and a little more rounded than the New York Improved Purple. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

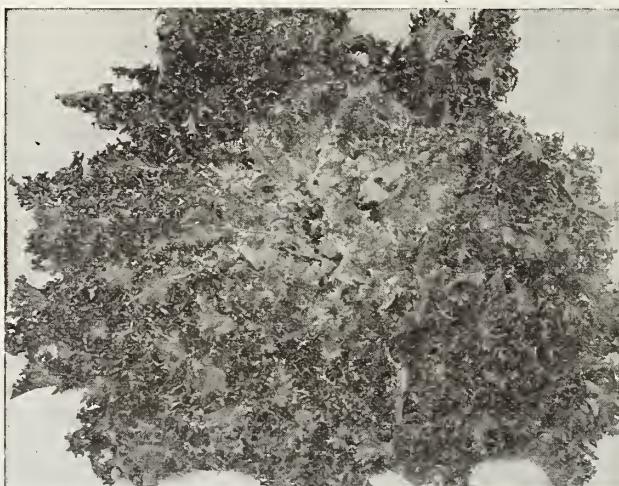
Lincoln County, Ky.
I am glad to say that we received goods from you last Saturday and everything was just as we ordered. Many thanks,
J. B. MCKEE.

ENDIVE

Called "Winter Lettuce." Sown in August and treated same as Lettuce, except that as the heads become large enough to use the leaves should be drawn up and tied at the top to blanch the heart and make it tender. One ounce will produce about 2500 plants. Should be given plenty of water.

Green Curled

A hardy variety and very generally used. The leaves are finely curled and cut; easily blanched and are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



Endive—Large Green Curled

Large Green Curled

A larger variety than the above with deeply divided leaves. It blanches to a creamy white and is much used for salads. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Horse Radish Roots

Horse Radish produces no seed but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows, two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows vertically, the small end down, and the top one to two inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. An acre requires about 11,000 roots. Small roots, dozen, 25c; per 100, 75c; postpaid; per 1000, \$5.00—buyer's expense.

Kohl Rabi

A peculiar vegetable belonging to the Cabbage family and forming a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is used in the same manner as turnips. For garden cultivation give same treatment as Cabbage. Sown in June or July for Fall use. One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill.

Early White Vienna

A very satisfactory variety of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Seed starts slowly and should be sown either in a hot-bed or in boxes in the house, transplanting when large enough to handle. Keep the young plants growing vigorously, and do not set out until warm weather. Set about two and a half feet apart each way.

Improved Spineless

Claimed to have fewer spines than New York Improved, hence more easily gathered. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00; postpaid.

New York Improved Purple

The best and most popular variety for all purposes. The plants are vigorous and produce several large oval fruits of large size and fine quality. Our Blue Ribbon Strain is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00; postpaid.

Black Beauty

A variety which is about ten days earlier than New York Improved. It has a longer fruit, is free from spines and is of deep purple color. A valuable variety for early market. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$5.50; postpaid.

Buncombe County, N. C.
Please send me your latest wholesale price list of garden and farm seeds. I bought a list of seeds from you last year, which proved very satisfactory, and I think I can handle quite a few more this year than I did last.

A. T. DAVIDSON.

GARLIC

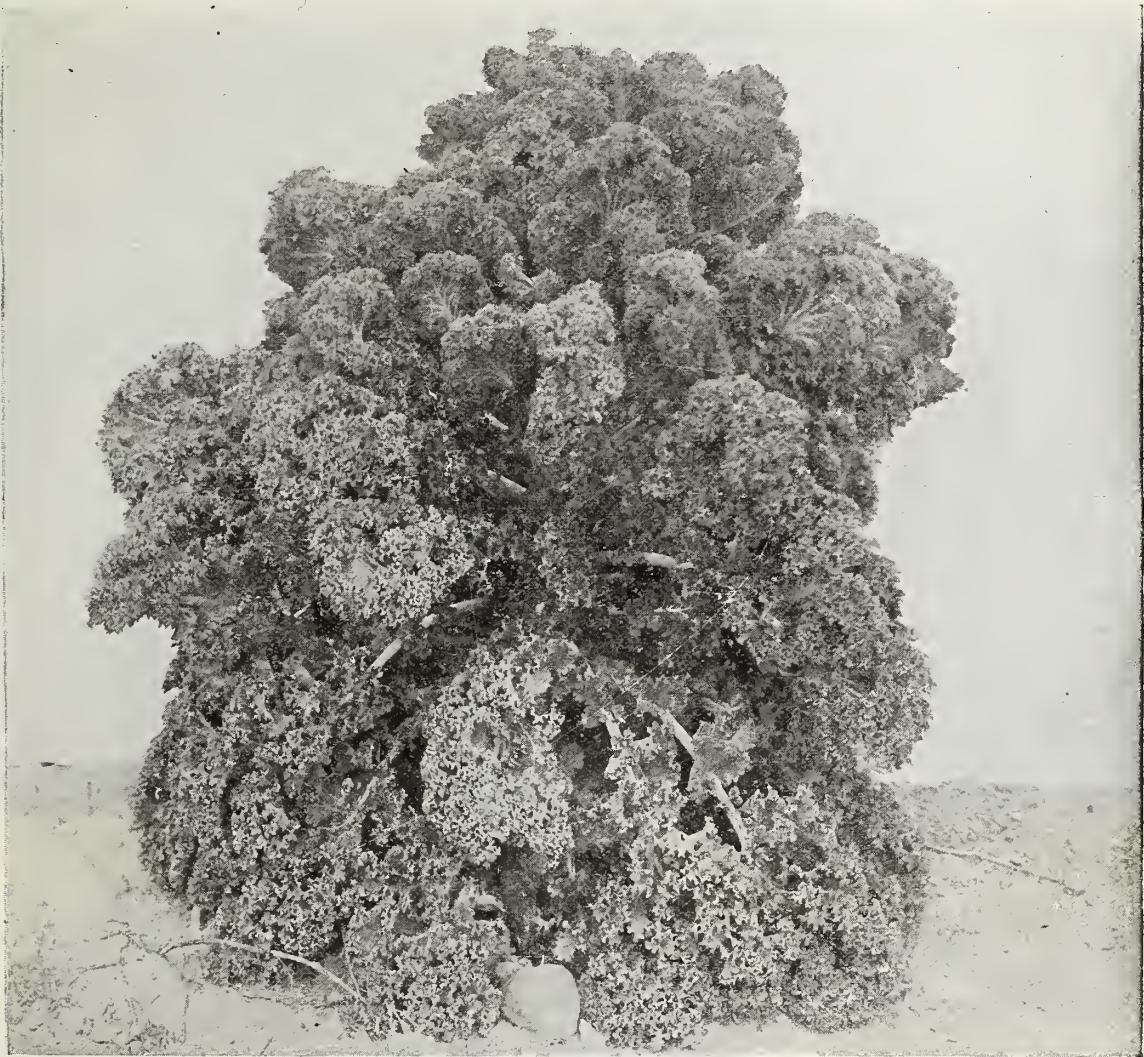
A plant allied to the Onion, having a stronger flavor and much used for seasoning. Does not produce seed, but is propagated by dividing up each bulb, which is readily done. Should be handled same as Set Onions. When ripe they should be pulled and allowed to dry in a cool, shady place and stored in a frost-proof room. Bulbs 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.



Early White Vienna
Kohl Rabi

KALE OR BORECOLE

Used largely for greens in Fall, Winter and Spring. Can be sown broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart from early September to the middle of October. Can also be sown in February and March, at which time the Spring or Smooth Kale is best to use. This is also used in the Fall, as it makes Greens quicker than other varieties. All should be protected with straw or coarse litter in Winter, so that the plants can be cut throughout the season. Winter varieties can be sown at the rate of three to four pounds to the acre; the Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre, or four to five pounds in drills.



A Single Plant of Dwarf Curled Siberian Kale

Dwarf Curled Siberian

A standard variety, having fine curled leaves and of fine flavor. Will stand out all Winter in this section without protection. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; postpaid.

Late Seeding Siberian Curled Kale

This variety is somewhat similar to the Dwarf Curled Siberian, except that it is exceedingly well adapted for late seeding, produces a larger plant, the leaves are larger and curled to a greater extent. If planted thinly the plants grow to enormous size, covering in some instances two feet by the spread of the leaves. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; postpaid.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk

A variety largely used for shipping. It has a finely curled leaf and has a low and spreading growth. The leaves are ornamental and are frequently used for garnishing. Can be sown in August and September. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50; postpaid.

Spring or Smooth Kale

This does not have the crinkly leaves peculiar to other varieties. It is very hardy and is largely used both for Fall and Spring sowing, being the best variety for Spring sowing. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; postpaid.

LEEK

Similar to Onions in flavor, being of the same family of plants, but does not form a thick bulb. Sow seed early as possible, half an inch deep, and when plants are large enough to handle transplant to rows 12 inches apart, setting plants six inches apart. Hill up as they grow to bleach the stems, or plant in a trench like celery and fill in as they grow. Seed may also be sown in September and transplanted in Spring. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Large Flag

Well known and popular variety; hardy. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Giant Musselburgh

Very large, mild and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c., 1 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.



A Single House of Grand Rapids Lettuce. Note the Even Stand and Uniform Growth.

LETTUCE

A vegetable that should be grown by everyone and in every one's garden whether large or small. It can be sown in succession every two weeks during the season. It is best, however, to sow the leaf varieties earlier in the season and the head varieties a little later in the season for Fall use. It will grow in any soil, but much better results are obtained from rich soil and it is very essential that the plants make a quick growth so the leaves will be tender. Plants can be started in beds and then transplanted to the open as early as any crop can be put out. We do not believe that our stock of Black Seeded Simpson and Grand Rapids can be beat for early forcing and especially are they desirable for greenhouse forcing. The large headed varieties, such as the Blue Ribbon Big Boston, are the finest varieties of lettuce grown. They are grown by parties who specialize in growing lettuce and who are thoroughly reliable as to quality of stock they send out. Our seed has been grown from our own seed stock and is very desirable. We don't believe it possible to secure any such stock from anyone else. We think these types mentioned above are exceptionally true and uniform and we would like to have you try all of these this season. One ounce of seed will produce 2500 to 3000 plants; 2 to 3 pounds will seed an acre.

Grand Rapids

An upright grower, which does not form a head, but produces large, crinkly leaves of high quality. Used more than any other variety for greenhouse forcing. Our Blue Ribbon Strain will be found very uniform and fine. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

May King

This resembles Big Boston in growth, and is a good variety for outdoor crop. It is early and forms medium-sized, compact heads, the leaves being tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson

An early Lettuce, forming a crinkly rosette of light green leaves. Can be sown thickly and used when quite young. Largely planted for early outdoor crop. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Big Boston

This is the regular type of Big Boston and is grown extensively. It forms a fine head and is very reliable. Selected stock. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Deacon

A good Summer variety, medium sized, solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Iceberg

A very attractive looking Lettuce and of high quality. It is crisp, tender, and a sure header. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



A Field of Blue Ribbon Big Boston Lettuce

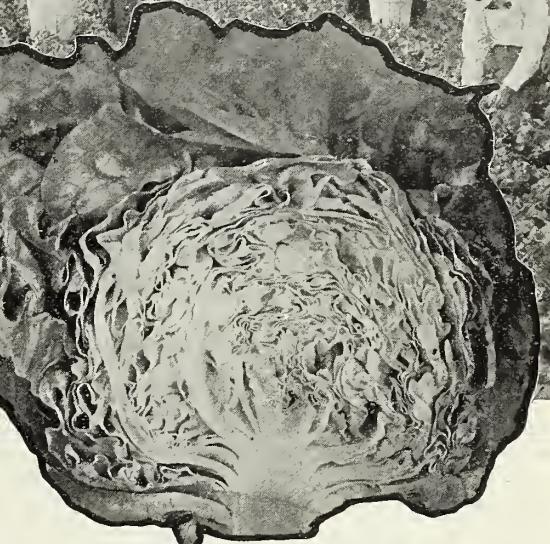
LETTUCE

Blue Ribbon Big Boston

Big Boston is very largely grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets, and the importance of having seed of high quality is very great. Our Blue Ribbon Strain of this variety is vastly superior to any other stocks we have seen. The heads are large, very solid and free from the brownish cast seen in ordinary stocks. Market gardeners will find this of special value. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.



Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce



Improved Hanson

This is an exceptionally fine variety, attractive in appearance, and of highest quality; good for either Spring or Summer crop. The leaves are curly and very crisp and the head is large. It also stands a long time before going to seed. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

California Cream Butter

A very reliable head Lettuce, good for Summer crop. The leaves are smooth and the head is solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

All Seasons Lettuce

One of the best of all head Lettuces; can be planted successfully for early, medium and late crop. Heads very compact and firm. A ready seller. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Henderson's New York

Forms a very large head and is rather a coarse grower. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Trianon Cos

A peculiar variety, distinct from all others. Largely grown in France and known as Romaine. It grows upright and it is well to draw up the outer leaves and tie them, that the heart may be blanched. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson

Very largely grown by market gardeners, and one of the best varieties for any purpose. It forms a curly, loose head of good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Imperial Cabbage

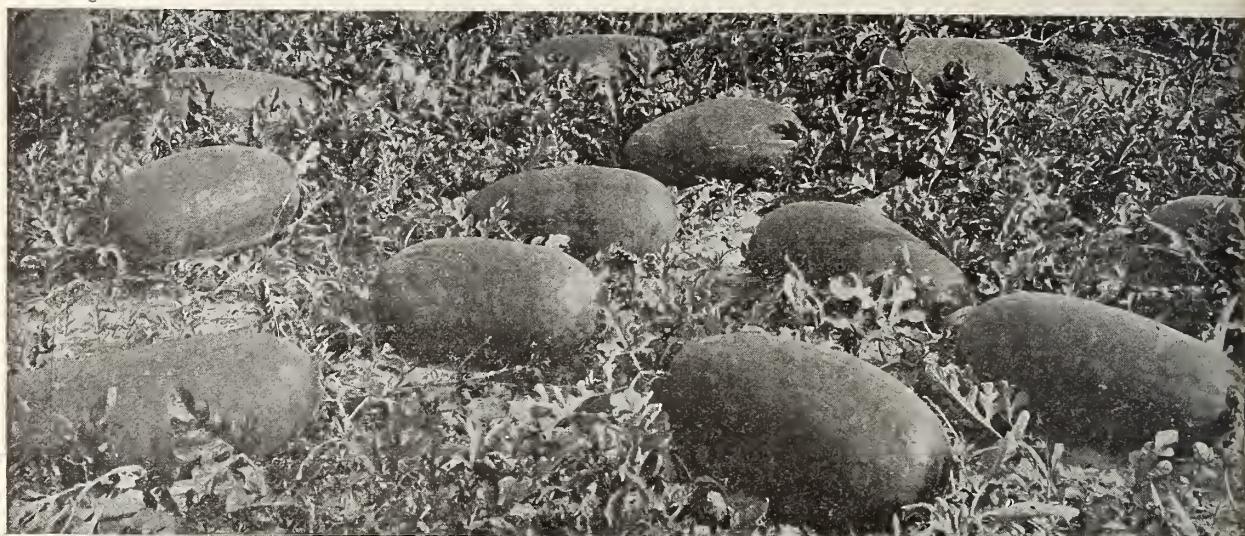
A large head Lettuce, popular among gardeners who find it to be a valuable variety for Spring crop. It grows quickly and is slow in running to seed. Crop failed.

Denver Market

This forms a loose head of curly leaves, and is good for Spring and early Summer use. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Tilton's White Star

A good variety for either greenhouse or outdoor growing. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Blue Ribbon Special Tom Watson Melon

WATERMELONS

Special to large buyers. Send us a list of your requirements. We handle immense quantities of seed and will make you the right prices. All prices up to and including one pound, postpaid. For postage on larger quantities, consult Parcel Post page.

Watermelons require the same treatment as Muskmelons, except that they need more room. The hills should be about 10 feet apart each way. One ounce will plant 30 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

Blue Ribbon Special Tom Watson

We have an exceptionally fine strain to offer this year, the seed being saved from selected Melons, none of which weighed less than 40 pounds. Our grower states that this stock cannot be too highly recommended. Only a limited quantity to offer. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; postpaid.

Peerless or Ice Cream

Medium size, oblong with dark green rind; flesh scarlet and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.

Temple Gray

A splendid Melon for either home or market use. It grows very large; is long in shape; a dark green color and stands shipping fairly well. Its fine appearance and high quality make it very salable. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.

Fordhook Early

An early medium-sized Melon, inclined to be round; a dark green with lighter stripes. Flesh is a bright red and of high quality. Owing to its thin rind it cannot be shipped any distance, but is fine for home market. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 80c; postpaid.

Harris' Earliest

Early and a good variety for shipping. Melons are oval, rind striped and flesh red, sweet and crisp. The vines are very productive and it is much earlier than most varieties. Melons run from twenty to thirty pounds. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 80c; postpaid.

Halbert's Honey

Of splendid quality, and especially desirable for home use or nearby market. Has a dark green, very thin rind, exceedingly attractive, meat so crisp and tender that well-ripened Melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends, and vines very productive. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; postpaid.

Bradford Melon

One of the best Melons for home or nearby market use. Not suitable for shipping long distances. Vines exceptionally healthy and very productive. Melons large, elongated; color dark green with darker stripes. Flesh remarkably tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.

Florida Favorite

Many consider this the best home-market Melon grown. It is early, of good size; has dark green skin with light stripes and a light crimson flesh. There is no better flavored Melon grown. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; postpaid.

Triumph

Resembles Kolb's Gem, but larger; good shipper. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.

Tom Watson

A large, dark green Melon of fine flavor and unexcelled for shipping. It is taking the place of all others for this purpose. A heavy yielder, good keeper and vigorous grower. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; postpaid.

Jordan's Gray Monarch

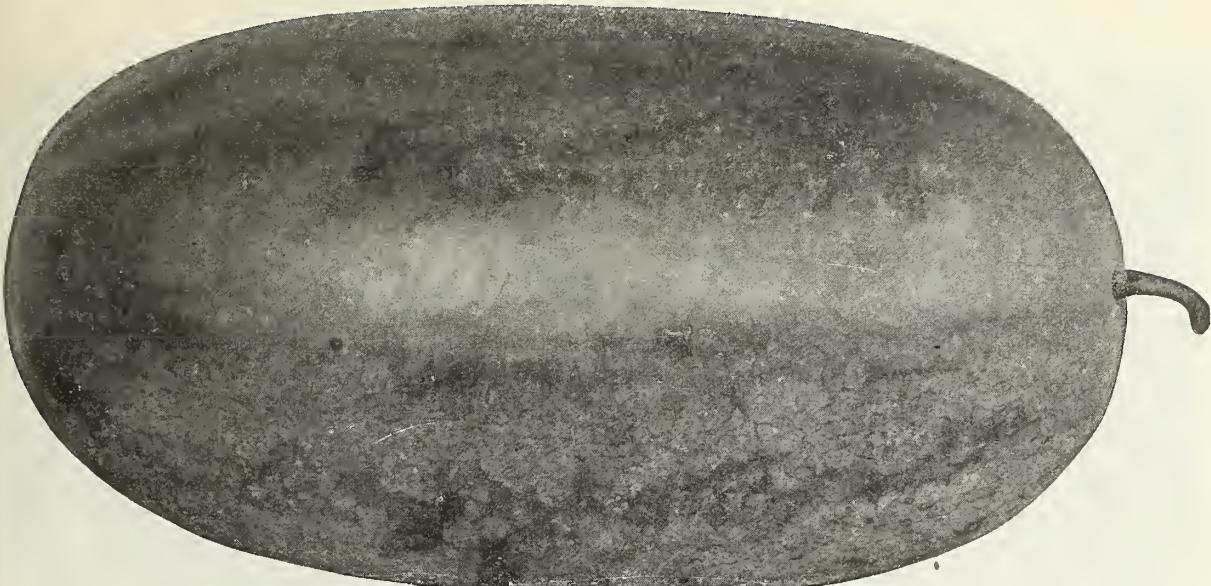
A long Melon with light green rind and of good quality; good for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; postpaid.

Sweet Heart

Very popular for both shipping and home market. Its good size and high quality recommending it to all. The vines are vigorous and productive. Melons oval and a light green color. A valuable variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; postpaid.

Dark Icing

Round and of medium size. Skin dark green; flesh red and quality first class. Good for home garden. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; postpaid.



Alabama Sweet Melon

WATERMELONS—Continued

Alabama Sweet

This particular Melon is very popular in the Southern States and in the Southwest. It much resembles the Florida Favorite Melon except that it is much larger and the markings are slightly richer. It is early, with bright scarlet flesh; tender meat, sweet and stringless. This particular quality makes it very desirable both for shipping and for home use. It is a variety of Melon which sells quickly in the larger markets from general appearances. Our seed stock is obtained from Melons which have obtained perfection and are widely used and universally liked. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.

WORLD BEATERS

Your watermelons are world beaters.

BAKER BUSHONG,
Houston County, Ga.

Kleckley Sweets

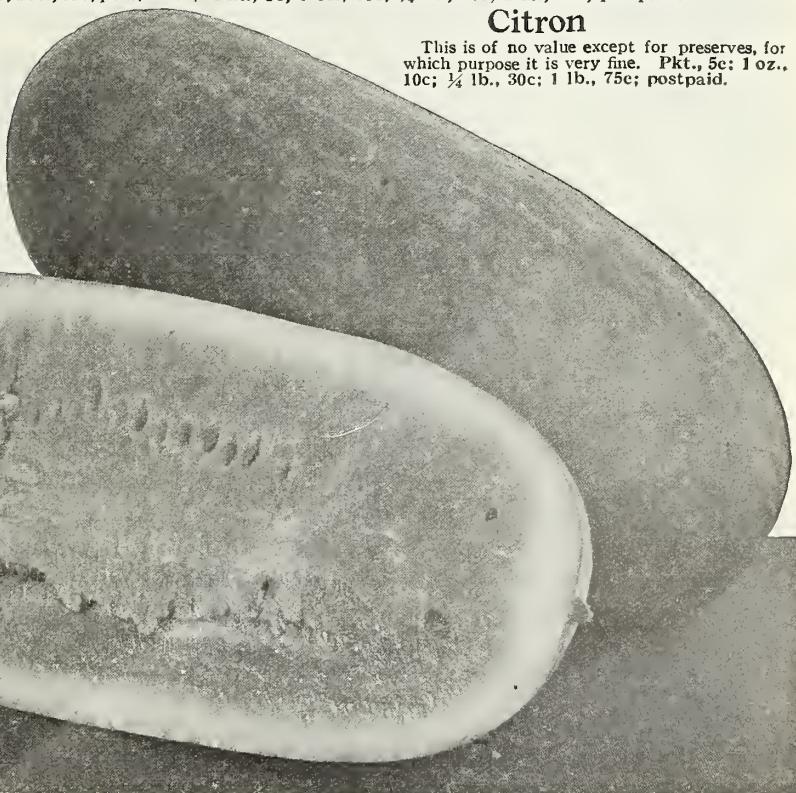
A highly flavored Melon and popular everywhere. Color a dark green, rind thin and flesh deep red. A fine Melon for home market and family garden. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy

A large Melon, very long and striped; light and dark green. The flesh is a bright scarlet and of fine flavor. Vines large and vigorous. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.

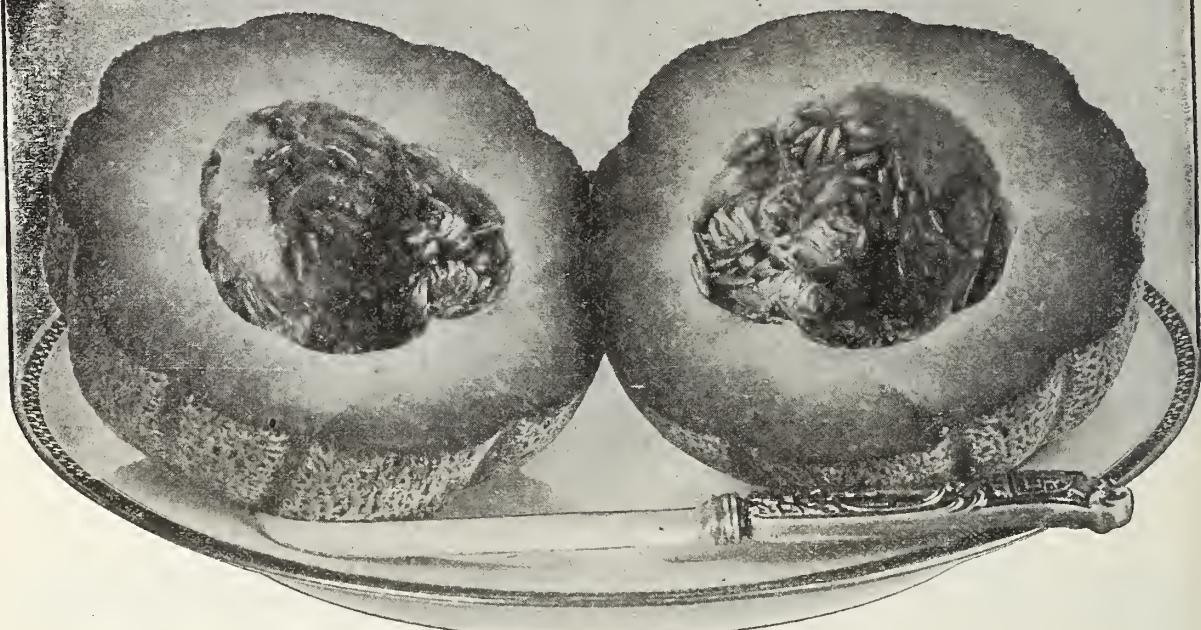
Citron

This is of no value except for preserves, for which purpose it is very fine. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.



Kleckley Sweet Water Melon

MUSK MELON OR CANTALOUPE



Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

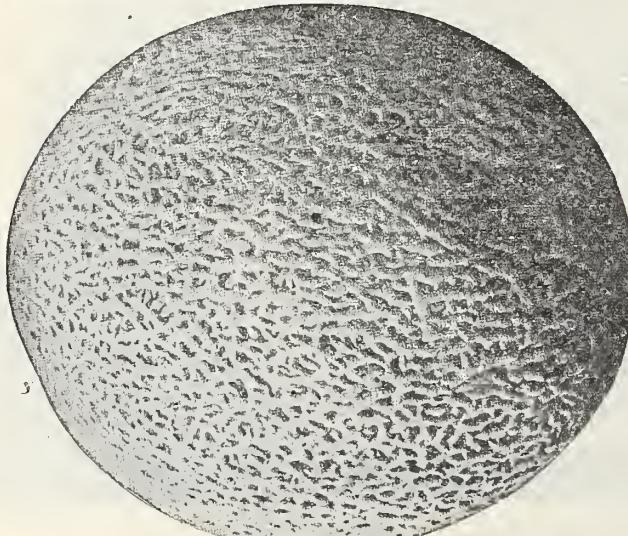
Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land and the ground should be made rich. The hills can be put four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June.

Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe

This is a Cantaloupe of special merit and an exceptionally fine Melon of the Rocky Ford type. It is larger, a more vigorous grower and about two weeks earlier than other Melons. It is immune from diseases such as blight and rust and very productive. The flesh is green, very deep and of a rich flavor. Our gardeners here prefer this Melon to any other variety. It produces an exceptionally large crop and is a very profitable Melon for market gardeners or large hotel trade. Owing to a limited quantity of the stock we have this season we can only fill orders as long as it lasts. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Rocky Ford

Known everywhere, as it is the standard shipping Melon and the quality is so good that enormous quantities are sold on every market. It is of Netted Gem type, medium size and fine flavor. Try our Blue Ribbon Strain if you want the most uniform crops. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; postpaid.



ROCKY FORD

Netted Gem

An old standard variety and still largely grown. Well netted, uniform size, oval and so firm that it is an excellent shipper. A vigorous grower, good cropper and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; postpaid.

Long Island Beauty

A large Melon, heavily netted and ribbed somewhat similar to Hackensack in appearance, having green flesh of very fine flavor largely grown for market. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Honey Dew Cantaloupe

A most popular Melon with delicious honey flavor, smooth light cream colored skin, with thick flesh of light green color. Melons weigh 6 to 8 lbs. each when matured. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Paul Rose

Combines the good qualities of Osage and Netted Gem. 1 oz. of medium size, oval, deep salmon flesh and extra fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; postpaid.

Wood's Perfection

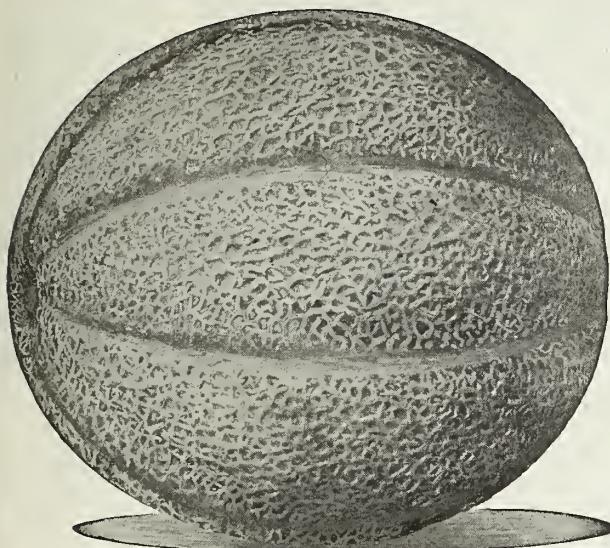
One of the larger Melons; green-fleshed and of high quality. Very popular in this section and valuable for home and nearby market. The Melons are oval, well netted and much larger than Rocky Ford. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Osage or Miller's Cream

Medium size, rather oval, dark green rind with very deep salmon colored flesh of delicious flavor. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Burrell's Gem

Similar to Netted Gem, but has deep salmon flesh. It grows well on all soils and is popular for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupe

\$1,500 FROM 2-LBS. BLUE RIBBON GEM CANTALOUPE SEED

We wish to advise that we have sold this season \$1,500.00 worth of Blue Ribbon Gem Cantaloupes from the 2 lbs. of seed purchased of you in the Spring. They were the finest we ever raised.

T. YANN & SONS,
Jefferson Co., Ky.

Baltimore or Acme

Oval, much larger than Rocky Ford, well netted. Green flesh of good depth and quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; postpaid.

Banana

A peculiar, long, smooth yellow-skinned Melon with salmon flesh. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Glass Melon

Produces small fruits about the size of an orange. Skin greenish yellow. For preserves, pickles, etc. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Tip Top

Extremely popular, growing large, and valuable where rich soil can be used. The rind is smooth and of a light green color; flesh salmon color, thick and of high quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50; postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack

A large round Melon, very early and of high quality. The flesh is green and deep. The rind heavily netted and ribbed. This variety is about ten days earlier than the regular type of Hackensack. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Extra Early Hanover

The earliest of all, medium size, round and well netted. Quality fair, but it is used largely on account of its earliness, being profitable for early market. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid

Emerald Gem

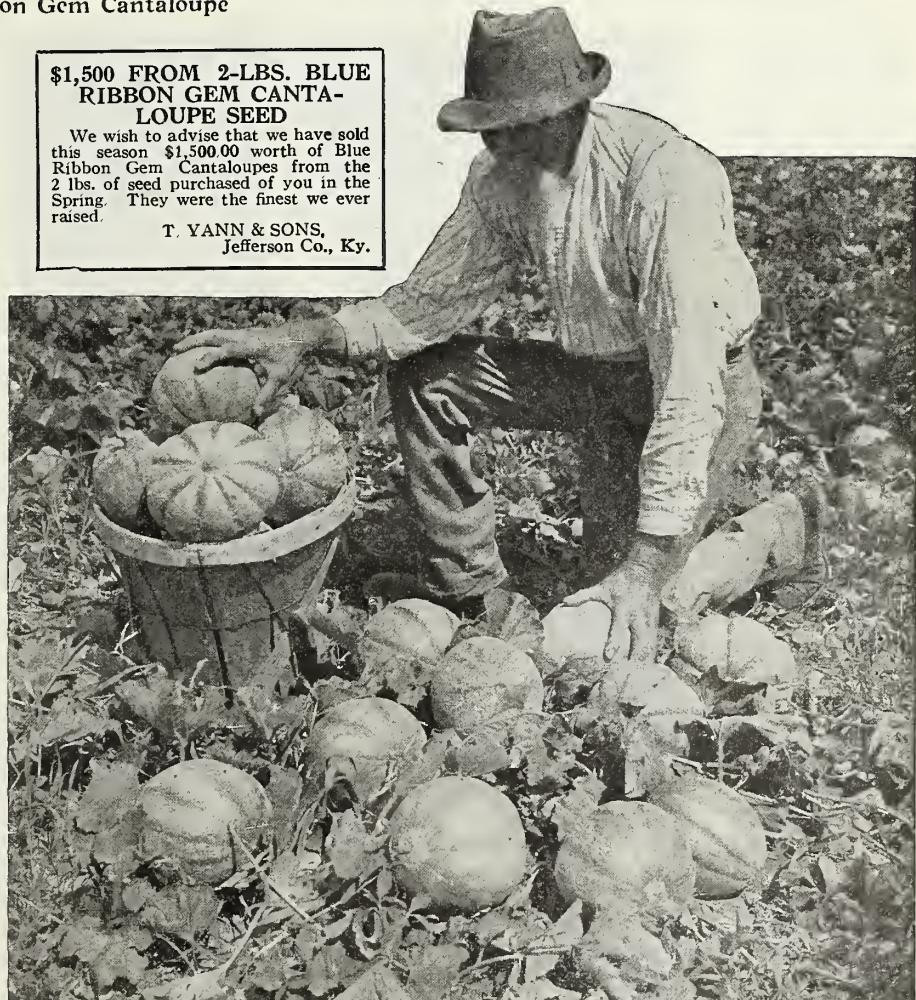
Oval shape, medium size, thick salmon flesh, good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap

A well known large, round Melon, heavily netted and ribbed, green flesh. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Robinson's Gold Lined Rocky Ford

A new, selected strain of Rocky Ford, slightly oval, with no ribs and heavily netted. Flesh is green, fine grained and sweet. Very uniform in shape and size. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00; postpaid.



Tiptop Cantaloupe



LARGE ONIONS FROM SEED

The seed can be sown in the open ground in rows as soon as the weather will permit. The rows should be about 12 inches apart and the small plants thinned out to about two to three inches apart. This seed can also be sown broadcast in some sections. Onions require rich soil and constant cultivation. The soil should be well prepared and cultivation should be intense, keeping the weeds and grass from choking out the small plants as this is absolutely necessary in order to raise large Onions. The best varieties for growing large Onions are Mammoth Silver King, Prize Taker, Southport Red Globe, Ohio Yellow Globe, and Southport White Globe.

Prize Taker or Spanish King

A very large Onion, mild and fine grained; of globe shape, with light straw-colored skin; requires a long season to develop to full size. Is frequently sown in hot-beds and transplanted. By this method immense Onions are produced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

Southport Red Globe

A fine, globe shaped Onion, of good size and high color, being a deep red. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. A splendid keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

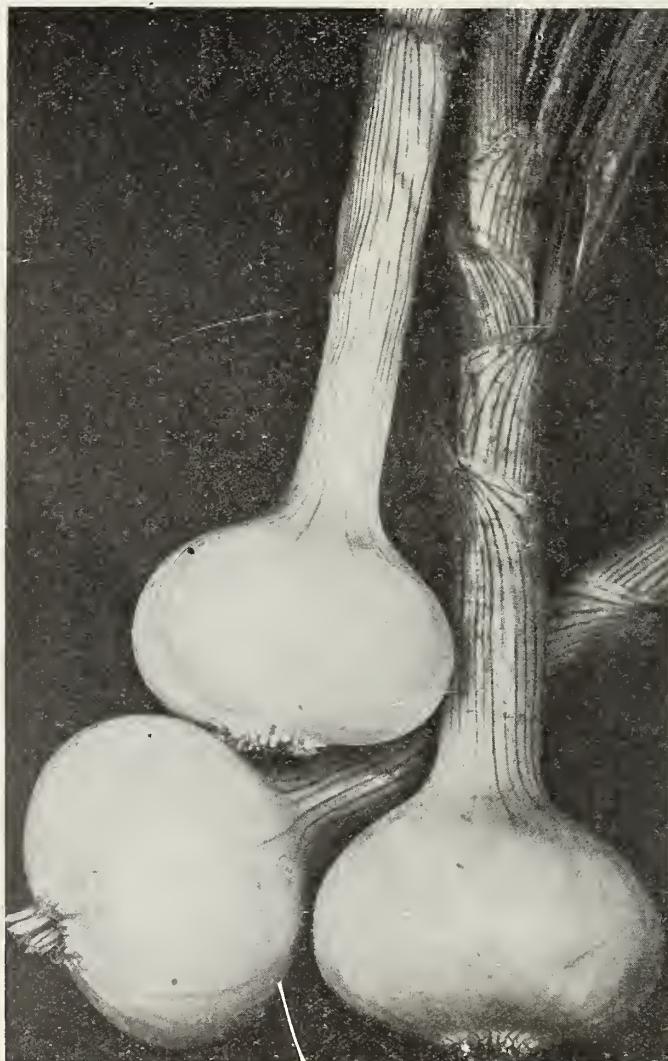
Southport White Globe

A beautiful silver white color, globe shaped and uniform; grows about 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter; mild in flavor; a better strain of seed for large Onions does not exist. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

This vegetable, the Onion, is as important almost as the Potato. It should be in everyone's garden, either in the form of large onions which are grown from sets, or in the form of sets which are grown from seed.

There is no vegetable that we know of, that can be substituted for the Onion. Onions are easily grown and require very little attention when once planted. They are hardy and will grow rapidly and are one of the first green vegetables that can be used.

This year, the seed is in a rather short supply and we believe that we will again experience very high prices in Onion Sets. Take advantage of the prices listed in this catalogue and place your order at the earliest possible moment. We have an ample stock, we believe, of choice quality Red Wethersfield, Yellow Danvers and White Silver Skin. The other varieties we would suggest growing from seed in accordance with the culture and instructions given in this catalogue.



Ohio Yellow Globe

This variety grows very uniform and is of good size, fine grained, and a good keeper and fine shipping Onion. The skin is a light yellow, neck small, and it ripens hard and solid. A very popular market variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Mammoth Silver King

This variety produces a very large, flat bulb with white skin and flesh, the latter being mild and of fine flavor. It grows very uniform in size and is a heavy yielder. If sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, will frequently produce Onions 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

NOTICE

This season we have adopted the central system of selling all items, with the exception of a few, by the pound, five pound lots, etc. We have especially adopted it this season as some of the other large mailing houses have done the same thing and we believe it to be the better way of pricing commodities in the garden seed line. It is an easier matter to figure the amount of postage or the expense in transportation on pounds, 5 pounds, etc., than by pints, quarts or gallons. A pound, in most cases, is equivalent to one pint and the same holds good with quarts and gallons. In other places in this catalogue we have tried to give this information as accurately as possible.

ONION SEED

—Continued.

Silver Skin

Used very largely for sets. It is a medium-size Onion, flat, silvery white and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

Yellow Danvers

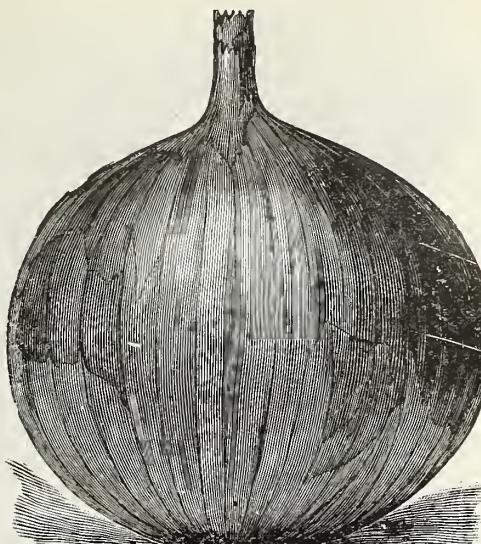
An old standard variety, of good size, flat and a good keeper. Immense quantities of this are grown for sets. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

Red Wethersfield

Very hardy, dark red and good keeper. The variety used for producing red sets. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Extra Early White Pearl

This is known also as White Queen. It is the earliest of all Onions of medium size, silvery white color and mild flavor. The seed can be sown thickly in the Spring for sets, the latter planted in the Fall and the following season the Onions will mature much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; postpaid.



Red Wethersfield Onion

ONION SETS

Prices subject to market changes.

If sent by mail add 5c per pound for postage for quantities over one pound. Culture—Plant the Sets 4 inches apart in rows, the rows being about one foot apart. Do not cover the set.

Yellow Danvers Sets

1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 70c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—8 lbs., \$1.00.

White Silver Skin Sets

1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 75c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—8 lbs., \$1.15.

Red Wethersfield Sets

1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 70c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—8 lbs., \$1.00. Bushel prices quoted on application.

Potato Onion Sets, Yellow

20c lb., postpaid.

Potato Onions

15c lb., postpaid.

Ask for prices in larger quantities. Add for postage 5c per lb.

Culture—Planted in some localities in the Fall, also in the Spring. Set in rows about one foot apart, putting the sets 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. Cover up entirely. Cultivate as needed.

Notice! One quart is about equivalent to one pound.

Growing Onion Sets From Seed

For this purpose we would suggest planting the seed in rows about 12 inches apart and planted very thick at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds per acre, being careful that the seed is not planted in rows where it will drop into a very narrow space. It is always advisable to have the rows so constructed that the seed will spread in the row, over a space of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This enables the small seeds to get a lot more nourishment than if they were all sown in what we call a narrow row. In this instance, the yield will be greatly increased. Sow in March and April and harvest when the tops begin to dry. In this section they can be harvested about the latter part of July or the first of August.

They can then be put away in lofts where they can get plenty of air and should be kept thoroughly dry, or they can be put in Onion Set crates especially made for this purpose.

For this culture, we especially recommend Silver Skin, Yellow Danvers, Red Wethersfield and also Extra Early White Pearl. The first three varieties mentioned are always in good demand.

One desiring to raise pickle onions should, as stated above, sow 15 to 20 pounds of seed per acre and these will not require thinning.



Every Garden Should Have a Few Onion Sets Planted in it

MUSTARD

This is grown to quite a large extent in Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white and yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medical purposes or flavoring. Can be sown during February, March or April or in the Fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when 3 inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds to the acre.

Southern Giant Curled

An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; postpaid.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard



Perkins' Mammoth Podded Okra

English Mushroom Spawn

Space will not permit giving culture and instructions. The booklet "Mushrooms and How to Grow Them" by Faulkner, price, \$1.00, is very precise and valuable. Per brick, $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; postpaid.

Okra or Gumbo

The young seed pods of this plant are largely used for soups, stews and catup. The seed can be sown soon as all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Sow in rows about two and a half feet apart and when plants are well up thin to eight inches apart. One ounce will sow a 40-foot row; 15 lbs. to acre. Will mature in about 60 days from sowing.

White Velvet

Very productive, producing round, smooth white pods unlike other varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; postpaid.

Perkins' Mammoth Pod

This variety grows about three feet tall and produces large, green pods early in the season. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; postpaid.

Kleckley's Favorite

The plants grow 2 to 3 feet in height, close jointed with abundant foliage, very smooth white pods setting out each leaf joint, averaging 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, size very uniform; young pods exceptionally tender and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; postpaid.

Improved Dwarf Prolific or Density—A well known type. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; postpaid.

Tall—The pods are long dark green and ridged. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; postpaid.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are readily grown and when shelled can be planted in April or May in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, placing the seeds 12 to 15 inches apart in the drills. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds.

One quart of peanuts weighs about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Write for prices for larger quantities.

Spanish

Rather small pods, but very early and extremely productive. The nuts are rich and highly flavored. This variety is also used for stock feeding, the entire plant being harvested and making very nutritious feed. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid.

Improved Virginia

Grows upright and produces heavy crops of large nuts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb. 35c; postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley
SWEET POTATOES

Our seed is grown in Jefferson County, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation for producing the finest and best-flavored Sweet Potatoes in the country.

Culture—Put the Potatoes into hot-beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short, chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and as large an amount of potash as can be secured.

We can supply the following varieties in April: Yellow Jersey, Red Jersey, Red and White Bermuda, and Southern Queens.

Price of all varieties about 75c per peck; bushel and barrel prices quoted on application.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS IN SEASON

FRANK M. SUTER
Dayton, Ohio, writes

I formerly lived near Louisville and bought all my seeds from you, but have been unable to get the same high grade seeds in this part of the country.

PARSLEY

Parsley is easily grown, only it takes several weeks for it to come up, hence the ground where it is sown is often covered with weeds or dug over with the belief that the seed is no good. The seed may be soaked several hours in warm water before sowing which will hasten germination. Sow it early in the Spring in rows a foot apart. It can also be used to border beds, making a very pretty effect. One ounce will sow a 150-foot row. A few plants can be taken up in the Fall and put in pots or boxes in a sunny window and will continue to furnish leaves for flavoring or garnishing throughout the Winter.

Moss Curled

A very fine strain with beautiful foliage; useful for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Plain

Hardy and vigorous grower. Not as mild a flavor as the above. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; postpaid.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted

A rooted variety; the fleshy roots resemble Parsnips and are used in soups and stews. Same prices as Moss Curled.

PARSNIPS

One of our best Winter vegetables and very easily grown. Seed can be sown as soon as the ground is in condition to work, thinning the plants to four inches apart as soon as they are large enough to handle. The rows should be 15 to 18 inches apart, the seed covered about one-fourth inch and the ground well packed over it as the seed sprouts very slowly and may take about three weeks to come up. The roots will be much finer if the ground has been worked deeply. Parsnips can either be dug in late Fall, and potted or left in open ground throughout the Winter. For the home garden the latter is preferable as the roots are much finer flavored after they have been well frozen in the open ground. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; five to six pounds per acre.

Improved Shortneck Hollow Crown

A fine strain of Parsnip of medium length and stocky growth. Good for deep, rich soil. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Hollow Crown or Guernsey

A standard variety, producing fine crops of smooth roots of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



Improved Shortneck Hollow Crown Parsnip

PEPPERS

These have increased in popularity very greatly in the last few years, the large, sweet Peppers being especially valuable. They need a long season to develop, so should be started in boxes in the house or in hotbeds early and set out when warm weather comes. Set the plants about two feet apart in rows two and a half feet apart. A top dressing of ground bone or high-grade fertilizer is desirable after plants have started well. One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants.

Bell or Bull Nose

Has an exceedingly thick meat and is the most desirable for slicing or stuffing. Can be eaten like an apple. Louisville truck growers and gardeners use it extensively. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Ruby King

A very valuable sweet Pepper, large and mild. A heavy cropper and the most generally grown. Fruit about four inches long and bright red when ripe. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Chinese Giant

This is larger than Ruby King, quite early and a good cropper for such a large variety. It is very mild and sweet, making it excellent for salads, stuffed peppers, etc. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Coral Gem Bouquet

A dwarf grower, producing great quantities of small Peppers which, when ripe, are a bright red, and make a very pretty appearance. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; postpaid.

Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson

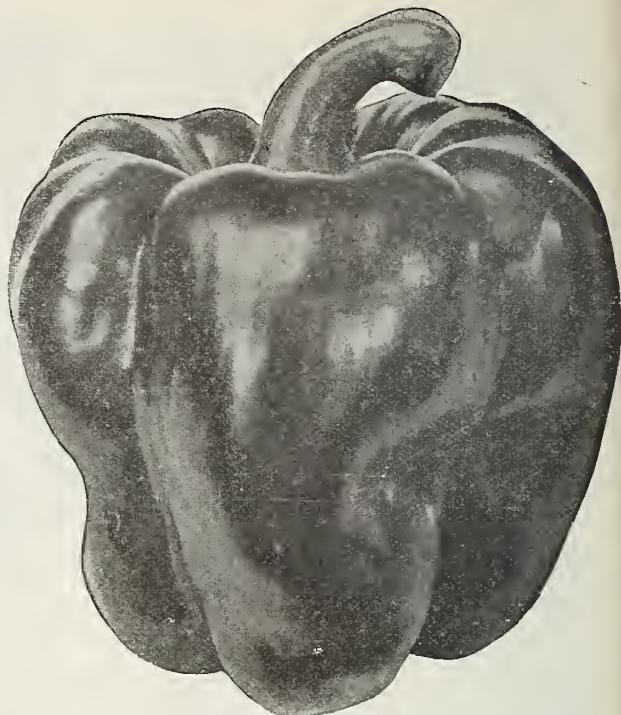
The sweetest, largest and best of all Peppers. It makes robust and heavy plants, large producer, very mild. Preferred by all market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Mammoth Golden Queen

This is somewhat similar to Ruby King, except that it is a bright golden yellow. It is a good cropper and very mild. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Mammoth Sweet Spanish or Sweet Mountain

Rather a late variety of vigorous growth, producing Peppers six inches long and two inches thick. They are mild and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; postpaid.



Bull Nose Pepper

Long Red Cayenne

An old-fashioned variety, long, bright red and very hot. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Red Chili

Small, thin, coral red color and very hot. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c.

Red Cherry

Small, round fruit; very prolific. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c.

PUMPKIN

Kentucky Field

An old-time variety, grown largely for stock feeding. It is productive and grows quite large. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; postpaid. 5 lbs., \$2.00. Special prices in large lots.



Kentucky Mammoth Pumpkin

Kentucky Mammoth

This is a very large variety, well adapted to the South, and in spite of its size is of high quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Japanese Pie

A variety of high quality and which grows to a large size. The rind is a bluish green, blotched with yellow; flesh salmon colored, fine grained and sweet. Fine for pies as well as for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Cashaw or Crookneck

An excellent table variety, having much the same quality as the squash. It grows to a good size and is productive. Used for stock feeding also. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Large Cheese

This is very much like a cheese in shape. The rind is a light buff color, the flesh firm. It is a productive variety and is valuable for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato

A medium-sized pumpkin; rind creamy white, striped with light green. The quality is fine, making it desirable for pies, etc. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

All postage paid on seeds in packets, ounces, one-quarter pounds, one-half pounds and pounds. For larger quantities sold by weight see parcel post page.



PEAS

LARGE BUYERS WILL PLEASE ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICES.

Peas should be a part of each and everyone's garden. They should be planted as early in the Spring as possible. It is advisable to plant for early varieties, such as Blue Ribbon Chieftain, Claudit and Alaska. These are hardy and can be sown about two weeks ahead of the wrinkled varieties such as Nott's Excelsior, Summer Queen and Gradus. The early varieties come on faster if they are planted shallow, a couple of inches of dirt being sufficient to enable them to take good root, but the later varieties, or wrinkled varieties should be covered about two and a half or three inches. It is also advisable to have the soil pressed down tightly over the Peas. They should be planted in succession up until about the middle of June in this latitude. After that time, it is hardly advisable to put them out any more as it is exceedingly hot and they do not bear well. Market gardeners and those using Peas for sale usually buy the small bush varieties which are very good producers, such as Claudit and Alaska, for the reason that it is not necessary to procure a supply of sticks for them to climb on. In smaller gardens sticking is advisable, as this keeps the vines off the ground and enables the Peas to produce better and larger pods. The seed can be sown in rows in a very satisfactory way. It is best to sow in an open way with a hoe the full width of it and broadcast the seed thinly in the bottom.

All later planting should be of the wrinkled varieties, they are better yielders, sweeter and very highly flavored. A pound will sow a 50-foot row; 84 to 112 pounds will plant an acre. The rows should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. The ground should be kept clean of weeds and grass, otherwise the yield would not be as good as one would expect. The hard round varieties are ready for use in about 50 or 60 days. The later varieties in about 70 to 85 days.

WE PAY CHARGES on Peas, Beans and Corn, pounds and less. Buyer pays charges larger quantities.

EARLY ROUND OR SMOOTH VARIETIES

New Claudit or Mammoth Alaska

Far and away ahead of the ordinary strains of Alaska. Both pods and Peas are much larger, which means a vastly heavier yield. The quality is first class for a Pea of this type and they remain in good condition for some time. No one will grow Alaska once they have tried "Claudit." Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Blue Ribbon Chieftain

Unquestionably one of the most profitable varieties ever introduced, being very hardy, very early and very productive. Our sales of this variety are increasing largely every year, as gardeners recognize the merits of this fine Pea. We recommend it highly for first early. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Express

A vigorous grower, producing a heavy crop of large pods early in the season. One of the first on the market and splendid for first planting. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Ameer

A smooth-seeded variety within three days as early as Alaska; just as hardy, but about twice the size. A valuable variety for the South. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Alaska

Very popular everywhere, and grown largely for shipping and canning. Extra early and a reliable cropper. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

First and Best

An old and well known variety of first early; a good yielder. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; postpaid. *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Tom Thumb

One of the older varieties; very dwarf and can be planted quite closely. Not as productive as the larger growers. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



Gradus or Prosperity Peas

Gradus or Prosperity

A wonderfully popular extra-early Pea, having the quality and size of Telephone, but being almost as early as the hard Peas. There has always been a great demand for it, both by market and home gardeners, so that the supply is invariably exhausted before the end of the season. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

McLean's Little Gem

Premium Gem—An old variety still largely grown and quite early. It is productive and the Peas are of high quality. Grows a little taller than most extra-early varieties. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Little Marvel

A variety of recent introduction which is in great demand. It is extra early and bears a heavy crop of large pods containing peas of delicious flavor. It only grows about 12 or 15 inches high and is ideal for the home garden. A variety of great merit. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$6.00.

Pioneer

Another large podded Dwarf Wrinkled Pea of Telephone or Gradus type and quality, but very early. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.75.

Early Wrinkled Peas

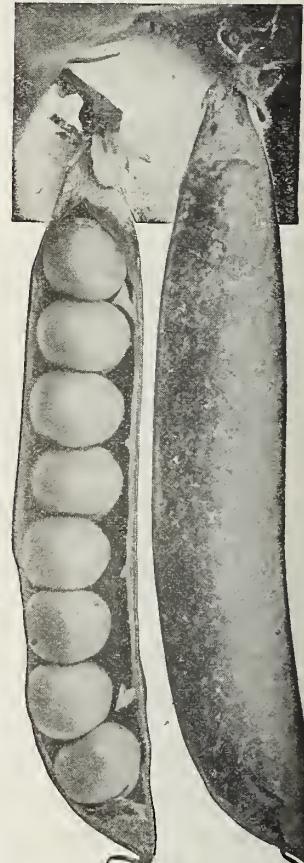
These are much finer than the hard, smooth Peas, being much sweeter and of superior flavor. They cannot be planted quite as early, as they are liable to decay in cold, wet soil.

WE PAY POSTAGE on Peas, pounds and less. Buyer pays charges larger quantities.

Laxtonian

This is called the "Dwarf Gradus," and well describes it. It produces the largest pods of all extra-early Dwarf Peas, yet is only a few days later than any of the early varieties. The quality is superb and this variety bids fair to become a standard for home and market. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00.

NOTICE: In the central system which we have adopted this season for Peas, Beans, and Corn, one pound is equivalent to one pint, two pounds is equivalent to one quart and 7 pounds is equivalent to one gallon, approximately. You can easily figure the quantity by the quantities sown previous seasons. All varieties of Peas, Beans, and Corn are figured in this way.



Improved Pride of the Market

A mid-season variety, popular for both home and market. It grows about two feet tall and bears heavy crops of large pods well filled with Peas of a fine quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Summer Queen

For second early this variety has proven especially good. Used largely by market gardeners as well as for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

American Wonder

An old variety, but still largely grown. It is very dwarf and produces a good crop of pods early in the season. The peas are small, but of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00.

Nott's Excelsior

One of the most popular varieties ever introduced. It is a trifle later than American Wonder, grows taller but does not require staking and is vastly more productive. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00.

Pride of the Market Peas

LATE PEAS

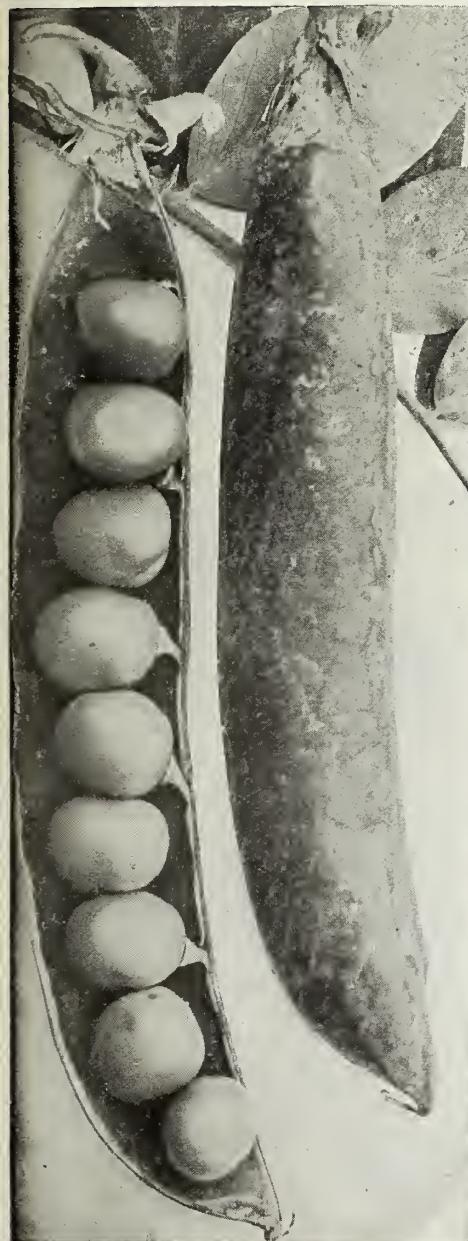
WE PAY CHARGES on Peas, pounds and less. Buyer pays charges larger quantities.

Improved Telephone

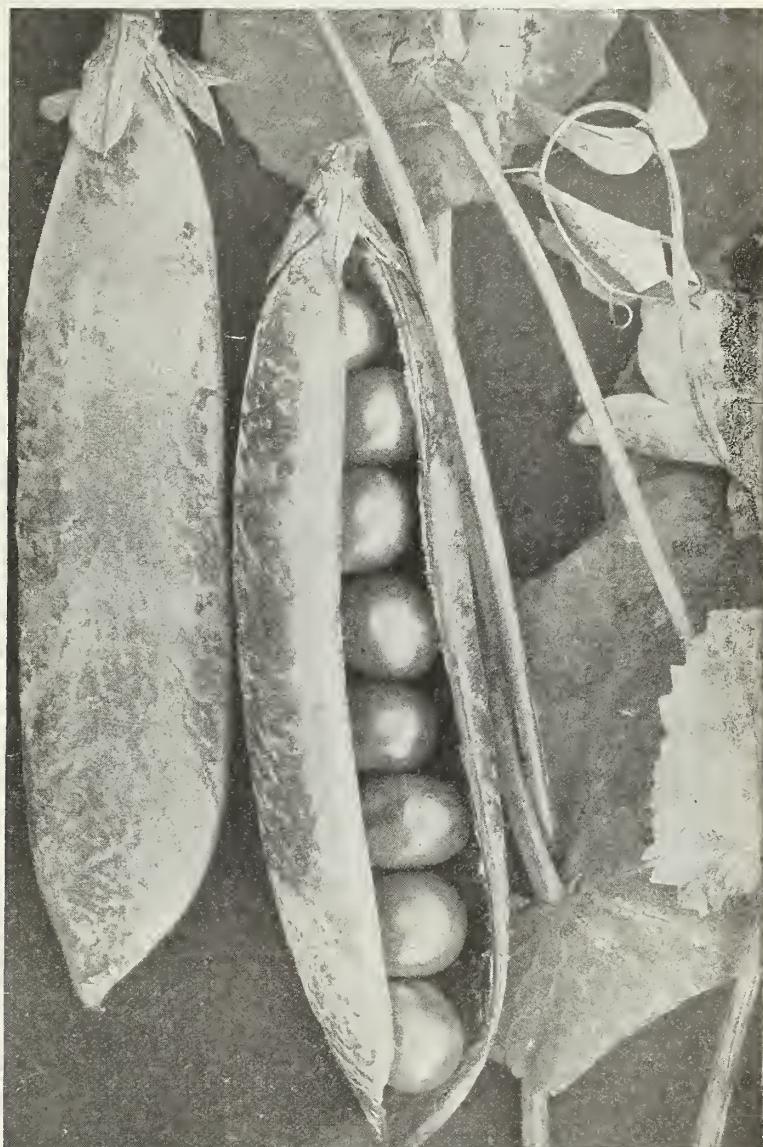
The standard late pea. Grown everywhere for market, also very generally used for the home garden. There is no finer variety, but to get the best results it should be staked, as it grows three to four feet high. It is a heavy yielder, producing long pods well filled with delicious Peas. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Champion of England

This is a very old variety, but still largely grown on account of its high quality and productiveness. It grows very tall and should always be staked. It bears over a long period if the pods are picked carefully to avoid breaking down the vines. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$5.75.



Improved Telephone Peas



Alderman Peas

Alderman

A mid-season variety resembling Telephone. It is tall, a very vigorous grower and a great bearer; a splendid variety. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Large White Marrowfat

This is a late Pea, very hardy and a vigorous grower. The pods are of good size and usually contain five or six Peas of good quality, but not of as high flavor as the regular garden Peas. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Sutton's Excelsior

An extra hardy, early Wrinkled Pea, quite dwarf, producing a fine crop of large pods, containing Peas of very fine flavor; very popular everywhere. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

NOTICE: In the central system which we have adopted this season for Peas, Beans and Corn, one pound is equivalent to one pint, two pounds is equivalent to one quart and seven pounds is equivalent to one gallon, approximately. You can easily figure the quantity by the quantities sown previous seasons. All varieties of Peas, Beans and Corn are figured in this way.

RADISH

Fine French Grown Seed

Radishes require a rich soil with plenty of moisture to do well, as their quality depends largely on the rapidity of growth. They can be sown in hot-beds for extra early use, but in this case require plenty of air and uniform temperature. If sown in open ground make first sowing as early as the ground is in working order and sow at intervals of about two weeks on through the season. There are varieties especially adapted for Summer and Fall crops. The early varieties are ready for use in from three to four weeks. An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

ROUND VARIETIES

Extra Early White Tip Forcing

This is an extra fine Radish, a bright scarlet with white tip. It is an early variety with very small top and our stock is special and extra fine, maturing early; very uniform and first-class in every way. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe

A good Radish for early forcing or outdoor use. Roots are olive shaped and a bright scarlet. It matures early and is very popular for market growing. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip

Very popular as a market Radish, having small tops and making a very rapid growth. It is a bright red, shading off to white at the tip. Sometimes listed under name of Rosy Gem or Rapid Forcing. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

French Breakfast

A standard variety, olive shaped, bright red with small white tip. Very early and popular alike with market gardeners and home gardeners. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



Early White Tip Scarlet Turnip Radish

New Round Scarlet China

A fine new variety; very showy on account of its bright scarlet color. Grows large if allowed to stand, yet does not become pithy. A valuable variety for market growers. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Early Red or Scarlet Turnip

The roots of this variety are small, nearly round and of a bright scarlet color and remain in good condition for some time. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Ne Plus Ultra

Globe-shaped, a bright scarlet color and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Early White Turnip

Resembles Scarlet Turnip except that it is white. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Golden Globe Summer

A round Radish with russet colored skin. Is valuable for Summer planting as it remains in good condition over a long period and does not become pithy. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Round Black Spanish

This is a Winter variety with very dark skin, but the flesh is white and crisp. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Mixed Turnip Varieties

A mixture of many turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



Early Red or Scarlet Turnip Radish

RADISHES

LONG RADISHES

White Strassburg

A very fine Summer Radish and grown everywhere. It grows large and keeps in good condition for a very long time. The flesh is white, tender and mild. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Brightest Long Scarlet

A fine Radish of attractive color and size. Very tender and crisp; grows rapidly. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Chartier Long Scarlet

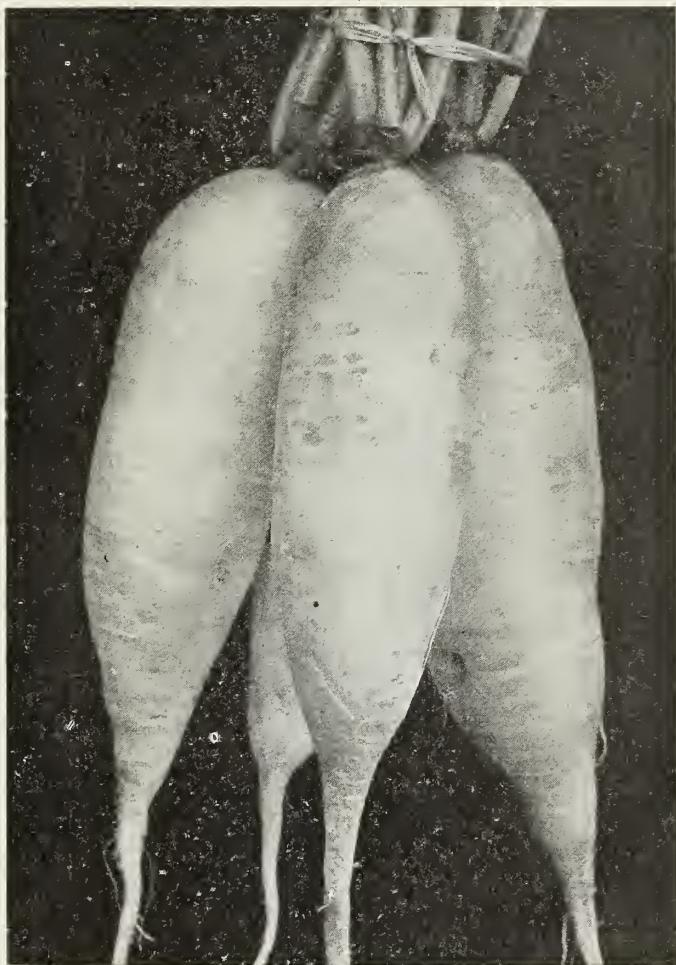
A long Radish, very desirable for Summer use. Grows to a good size and stands well without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Long White Naples

Somewhat resembles White Strassburg, but grows longer and is not so thick. A popular variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Giant White Stuttgart

Good for either Summer or Winter use. It grows to a very large size, yet is fine grained, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; postpaid.



White Strassburg Radish



White Icicle Radish

White Icicle

A very popular long Radish with white skin. It makes a very rapid growth being ready for use in less than 30 days, yet keeps in good condition for some time. Those who like the long Radishes should grow this one Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Woods Early Frame

Similar to the above. Especially selected for forcing. Has small tops and makes a rapid growth Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Rose China Winter

Very largely planted for Fall and Winter use. Half-long in shape and of a bright crimson color. The flesh is white, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Long Black Spanish

A winter Radish producing long roots with dark skin and pure white, tender flesh; a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Long White Spanish

Similar to the above except as to color. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; postpaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

This can be grown from seed, although it takes much longer to get returns. Seed can be sown early in the Spring in drills and thinned to six inches apart in the Fall transplant the young plants, setting them about four feet apart each way. The ground cannot be too rich and each Fall, after growth has ceased, it is advisable to mulch well with manure. Stalks should not be pulled until the second year from planting, and no plants should ever be allowed to go to seed. Cut the blossom stem out as soon as it appears. A dozen roots are ample for an average garden.

Myatt's Victoria Seed

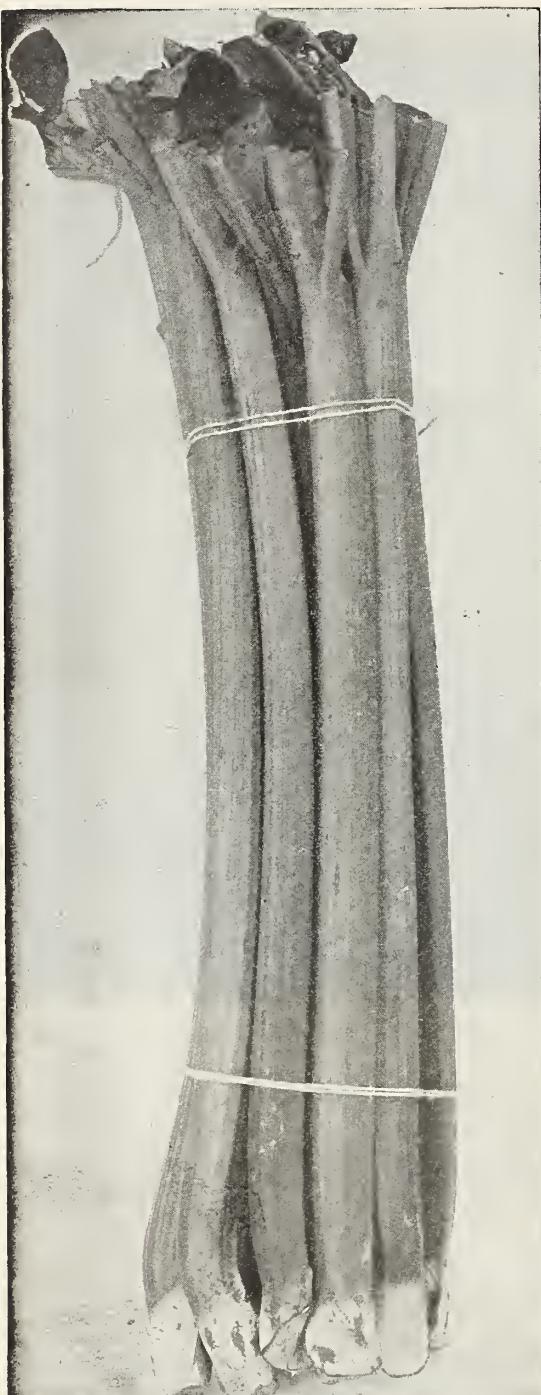
The best Rhubarb for the South. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Monroe Co., Ky.

I thank you many times for your kindness and when I buy a farm again I will buy my seeds from you again as I like your seeds fine. W. F. POWELL.

Rhubarb Roots

This Spring we have the finest lot of roots we have ever seen. They are two-year-old plants from seed—not divided plants, and will grow vigorously. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—\$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000.



Rhubarb or Pie Plant

SALSIFY

A vegetable which is becoming more popular every year. It is valuable for Winter use and can be treated same as parsnips either left in the ground all Winter, pitted or placed in a box in the cellar and well covered with soil, to be used as needed. Sow the seed soon as ground can be worked, and when well up thin to four inches apart in the row. The latter should be 15 to 18 inches apart. One ounce will sow a row of 100 feet; three pounds to the acre.

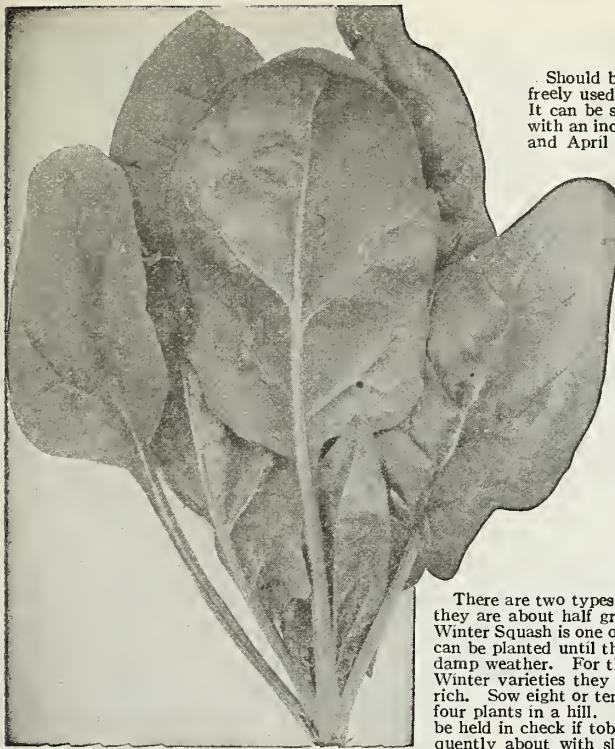
Mammoth Sandwich Island

The best variety, growing to a large size, with smooth roots in fine quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.50; postpaid.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SPINACH



Spinach

Earliest Prolific

An extremely early variety of Summer Squash of Patty Pan type; a bush Squash, remarkably productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Mammoth White Bush

Similar to the Early White Bush, but larger. The skin is almost white and the squashes are more uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck

An old-time variety, grown extensively. It is early and productive and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Giant Summer Crookneck

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Should be grown in every garden for greens. It is very healthful and should be freely used, as it is easily raised, requires little cultivation and seed is easily sown. It can be sown in drills, which should be about 18 inches apart, covering the seed with an inch of soil, or it can be sown broadcast. Can be sown in February, March and April or in September or October, for late Fall and early Spring use. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 20 pounds per acre, in drills, or 25 to 30 pounds broadcast. One-half pound is sufficient for an average garden.

Victoria

This remains in edible condition longer than other varieties, yet is very early, of fine quality and good in every way. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Round Thick Leaved

A standard variety, valuable for Spring planting. Forms large thick leaves of good quality. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale

A hardy variety, very early, producing leaves resembling a Savoy Cabbage; a good variety for Fall seeding. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; postpaid.

Long Season

Well known variety for either Fall or Spring seeding. Stands a long time in edible condition. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Squash or Cymbling

There are two types of these, the Summer and Winter varieties. The former are used when they are about half grown and are soft and tender, but are of no value when matured. The Winter Squash is one of our finest Winter vegetables and should be largely grown. No variety can be planted until the weather has become warm, as the plants are very susceptible to cold, damp weather. For the Summer varieties, hills can be made four to six feet apart. For the Winter varieties they should be eight to ten feet apart. The ground should be made very rich. Sow eight or ten seeds in a hill and after danger from bugs or cutworms is over, thin to four plants in a hill. The striped beetle and large Squash bug are very troublesome, but can be held in check if tobacco dust or stems are freely scattered in the hills and the plants dusted frequently about with slug shot, air-slaked lime or fine dry ashes mixed with road dust. An ounce of the Summer varieties will plant 30 hills; of the Winter sorts, 15 hills.

Boston Marrow

This is a Fall Squash and also can be stored for Winter use. The flesh is yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Hubbard

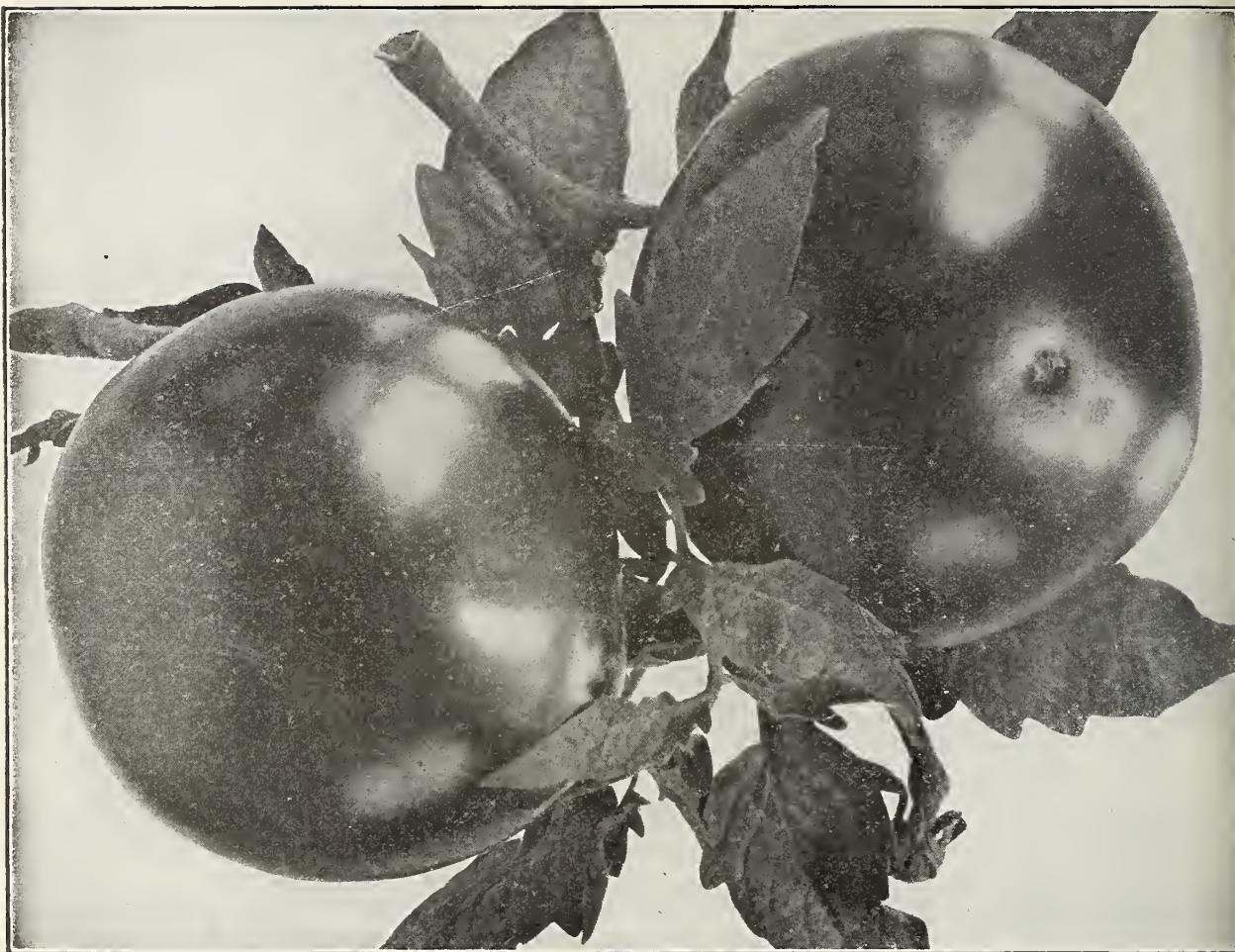
The standard Winter Squash and the finest in flavor of all varieties, also the best keeper. Should be grown whenever it is possible to produce Squash. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan Cymbling

Very largely grown in the South. Early, productive and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Squash



Blue Ribbon Pioneer Tomatoes

TOMATOES

Seed can be grown in hot-bed or in boxes in the house for earliest plants and later in cold-frames or in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. If sown thinly in rows they will stand until large enough to handle. Enough plants can be started in an ordinary wooden box to supply the average family, but they would of course have to be transplanted to pots or other boxes to afford room for growth. Tomatoes are one of the earliest vegetables to grow from seed, and all should have them, as they are not at all particular as to soil. Where possible, it is well to make this rich, either with stable manure or a good grade potash fertilizer. Set the plants three to four feet apart each way and cultivate well. An ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants. Three to four ounces are sufficient for an acre.

Early Tomatoes

Blue Ribbon Pioneer

A variety which has given excellent satisfaction during the past five years. It is very early, of fine shape, large and smooth, and of a purplish crimson color. We recommend it highly for home market and shipping. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00; postpaid.

June Pink

A fine early Tomato, largely grown on account of its productiveness and earliness. It does well on light soil and is of good size and color and popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; postpaid.



Blue Ribbon Market Gardener Tomato

Spark's Earliana

One of the best early Tomatoes ever offered. The fruit is of good size, smooth and a bright red color. Very productive for so early a variety and ripens up its fruit evenly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Blue Ribbon Gardener's Special

A splendid early variety, purplish crimson in color. Rather globe-shaped and of fine flavor. It is a vigorous grower, productive and ripens a large part of its crop early, although bearing over a long season. We hope all gardeners will try this, as we feel confident that they will be well pleased with the results. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00; postpaid.

Tomatoes — Continued

Bonnie Best

This is one of the best scarlet Tomatoes now in use; very early, as early as Earliana; vigorous, productive, with an abundance of foliage which serves to protect the fruit from the hot sun. Ripens evenly. It is round, slightly flattened at the stem end but quicker than most Tomatoes. Uniform in size and flatness, being practically free from rough and imperfect specimens. This is a favorite wherever used and very satisfactory to the Southern growers as to quality, earliness and productiveness. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

Chalk's Jewell

Another very fine deep red variety. A great cropper, producing quantities of large, smooth fruits of fine flavor. A splendid Tomato for market or home use. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

Dwarf Champion

This is quite early, of upright growth and does not spread over the ground, even when laden with fruit. The fruit is medium-sized, purplish red and smooth. A good variety for the home garden where space is limited, as the upright growth enables close planting. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Acme

An early purplish red Tomato of fine quality, an old-time variety but still very popular, both for home and market use. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Crimson Cushion

Somewhat like Ponderosa, though not quite so large, but rather more productive, and a bright red color. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Beauty

A good Tomato for all purposes. Is early, of good size, smooth, a good bearer and the quality is all that could be desired. The fruit is a purplish red color. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.



Bonnie Best Tomato

Trucker's Favorite

A good main crop purple variety; a heavy yielder of smooth, solid fruit of good size. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Improved Trophy

A vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of deep red fruit; fine for all purposes. It is rather late. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Golden Queen

The best yellow variety; of good size, very mild flavor and fine for slicing or preserving. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; postpaid.

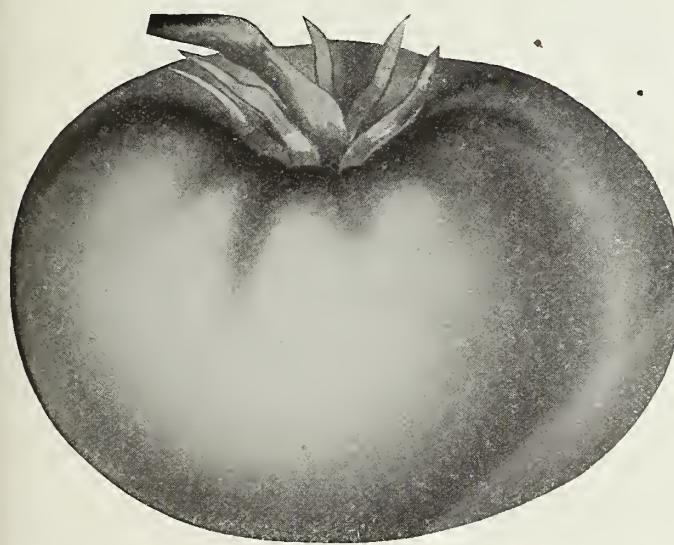
Yellow Pear Shaped

A small sort, very productive and fine for preserving or pickles. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; postpaid.

Yellow Plum

Another small Tomato of plum-shape; a heavy yielder and valuable for preserving. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; postpaid.

June Pink Tomato





Livingston's Globe Tomato

Stone

A very fine red Tomato; splendid for main crop; used very largely for canning. It is a great bearer; the fruit is large and smooth and first class in every way. We have an extra fine strain of this. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Tomatoes—Con't

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Livingston's Globe

A variety of almost perfect shape. Medium size and purplish pink color. Used very largely for green-house planting; also grown extensively in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is early, productive, of very fine flavor, and so firm and solid that it is a splendid shipper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

Buckeye State

A large purple red variety; popular for growing on stakes; not a very heavy yielder, but of good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

John Baer

One of our earliest and most profitable varieties, fruit globe shaped, bright scarlet in color, good size, solid, coreless and with few seeds. Vigorous and prolific. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Matchless

A bright red Tomato of good size and quality; good for main crop and fine for canning. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

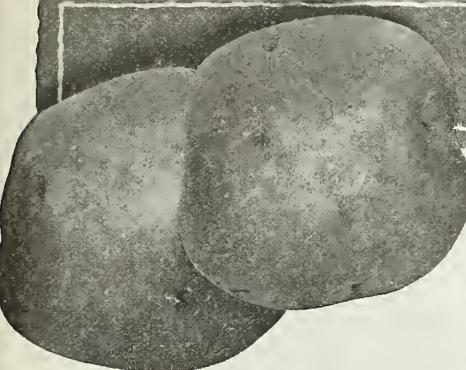
Ponderosa

This variety is extremely popular with home gardeners for training on stakes. The fruit grows to an immense size; is very heavy and solid; of a fine purplish crimson color; and good flavor. Often called "Beef Steak Tomato." Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; postpaid.



Ponderosa Tomato

BLUE RIBBON SEED POTATOES



One of the largest and most liberally patronized branches of our business is the Seed Potato Department. We have made a specialty of them for years, selecting for type, quality and productiveness, improving each year these characteristics as far as it is humanly possible to do so.

All well-posted growers and authorities on potatoes recognize the necessity of changing the seed often, especially when new stock can be had at such a small additional expense. Our potatoes are especially grown for seed purposes. You run no risk in buying them with the full confidence that they are the best obtainable.

Maine Grown Cobblers

Our stock of Maine Grown Cobblers was grown from seed which was certified by the Government last season and which is the very best quality that can be obtained. The increasing demand for Maine Grown Cobblers has each season forced us to put in a larger and larger supply. On account of their extreme hardiness, Maine Cobblers are most desirable for early planting. They mature much earlier than other varieties and can be marketed at top prices. The fields from which our Maine stock is selected are carefully rogued year after year and all vines taken out that do not show true to name. This expensive but thorough process of selection and breeding has produced a superior strain of this potato which well deserves the extensive patronage accorded it during the past several seasons.

Our stocks this season, owing to the ideal weather conditions under which they were grown and harvested, are exceptionally fine and should prove highly satisfactory to anyone desiring an especially early large potato for early markets.

Second Crop Irish Cobbler

For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the term "Second Crop" when applied to seed potatoes, we offer the following explanation: The first planting here is always marketed for eating purposes and is not satisfactory for seed potatoes unless treated by the usual method. The crop planted along about July 5 to August 10 or 15th (Second Crop) often produces as heavily as the first crop. This crop is used exclusively for seed purposes and hundreds of cars are shipped South each year for seeding purposes. Our stock of this variety this season, grown and harvested under most ideal weather conditions, is far above the average and as fine as we ever produced. Owing to the urgent Government appeal for a heavier food production in 1919, we advocate planting as heavily as possible, which in face of the greatest impending food shortage ever known, should prove a most profitable investment.



Prices on Potatoes Fluctuate.

Owing to the usual fluctuating tendencies of the potato market, we offer prices in this catalogue subject to market changes and our acceptance at time order is received. We issue at planting time a special circular listing all varieties quoting lowest prices, etc. Don't fail to write for it. We will book your order now for Spring shipment at catalogue prices, upon receipt of 50% cash deposit and ship them to suit your convenience.

Late Potatoes For Fall Planting.

For the purpose of supplying our customers with good sound vigorous seed potatoes for planting during June, July and August, we make provisions each year for storing an adequate supply of all varieties suitable for second crop planting in an especially equipped cold storage plant and shall be glad to quote prices at any time on this stock for deferred shipment and reserve the stock for you. Engaging your stock in this manner will assist us in filling your orders with varieties wanted, which we cannot guarantee later on in the season, and will incidentally insure your supply at planting time.

VARIETIES FOR EARLY PLANTING

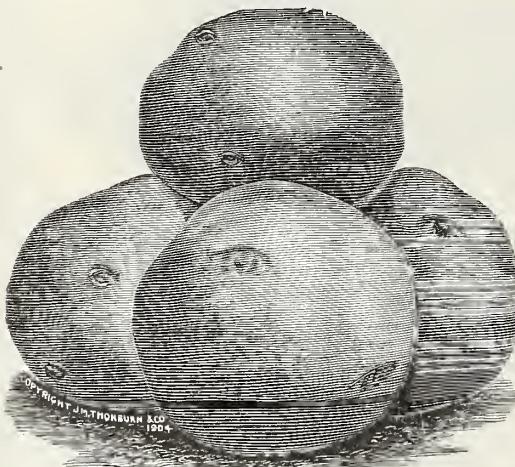
Carefully Selected and Especially Grown
for Seed Purposes



Maine Grown Cobblers

Early Rose

This old-time variety is still very popular. It is a long Potato and pink in color at the bud end. Grows to a good size, yields well and is of fine quality. Northern Grown Seed—Pk. or 15 lbs., 75c; bu. or 60 lbs. \$2.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$4.75.



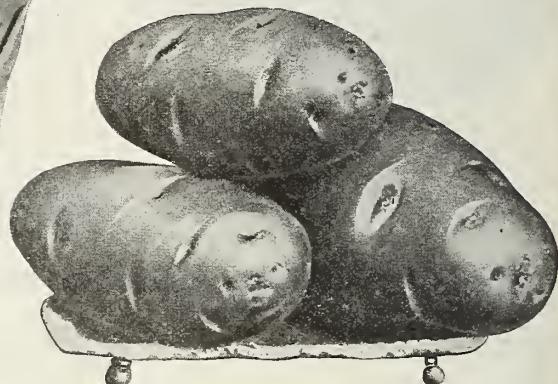
Bliss Triumph Potatoes

Early Ohio

A standard early Potato and a good one. Does well in all soils; is very early, oval in shape, has pink skin and shallow eyes. It is a splendid keeper and is very largely planted in the South for shipping to Northern markets. Northern Grown Seed—Pk. or 15 lbs., 75c; bu. or 60 lbs., \$2.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$4.75.

Burbank

A late main crop variety of fine quality. It is an oblong Potato; grows to good size and is a good yielder. Good for heavy soils. Northern Grown—Pk. or 15 lbs., 75c; bu. or 60 lbs., \$2.00; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$4.75.



Selected Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Maine Grown Red Bliss

The Red Bliss Triumph is about a week earlier than the Ohio; round with square ends; skin red and flesh pure white and fine. A good yielder of medium sized potatoes. Northern stock—Pk. or 15 lbs., \$1.00; bu. or 60 lbs., \$3.00; 10 pk. or 150 lb. sack, \$6.75.

Second Crop Red Bliss

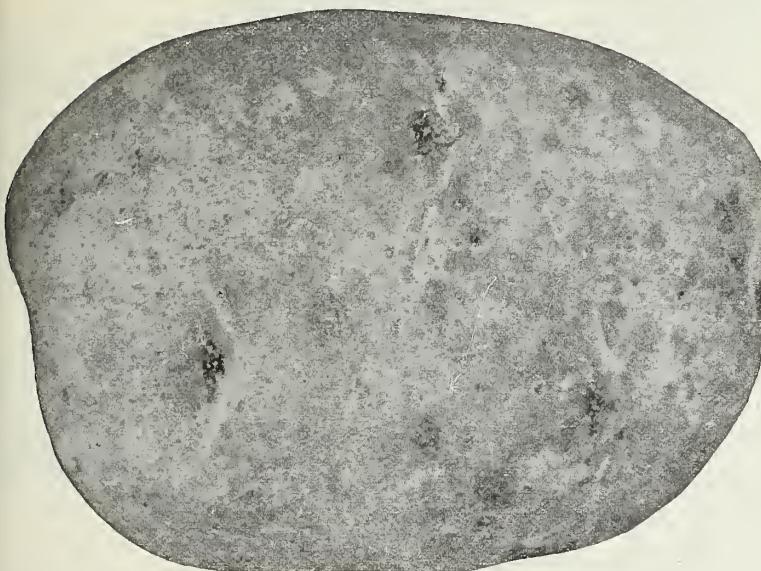
The second crop Triumph is a little larger than the Maine Grown stock, otherwise having the same characteristics. A vigorous grower for both Spring and Fall planting and a good yielder of medium sized potatoes. While the yield of the Triumph may not be as large as some other varieties, they are always in good demand and generally bring a premium over other varieties for seed.

Second Crop Stock—Pk. or 15 lbs., 85c; bu. or 60 lbs., \$2.50; 10 pk. or 150 lb. sack, \$6.00.



Selected Early Ohio Potato

SELECTED SECOND-CROP VARIETIES



Second Crop Irish Cobbler Potatoes

Carman No. 3

There is no better late or main crop variety than this. It is large, round, slightly flattened, has white skin with shallow eyes and is a heavy yielder. The quality is extra fine. Second Crop—Pk. or 15 lbs., 75c; bu. or 60 lbs., \$2.15; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$5.00.

Early Puritan

The Puritan is a white Potato, long in shape; early; a vigorous grower; good yielder. The vines are free from disease. Second Crop—Pk. or 15 lbs., 75c; bu. or 60 lbs., \$2.15; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$5.00.

Bull Moose

A grand, new variety, introduced here recently and becoming wonderfully popular. It is a large, white Potato of Carman type; a great yielder and a Potato of extra fine quality. Pk. or 15 lbs., 75c; bu. or 60 lbs., \$2.15; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$5.00.



Lookout Mountain Potatoes

Irish Cobbler

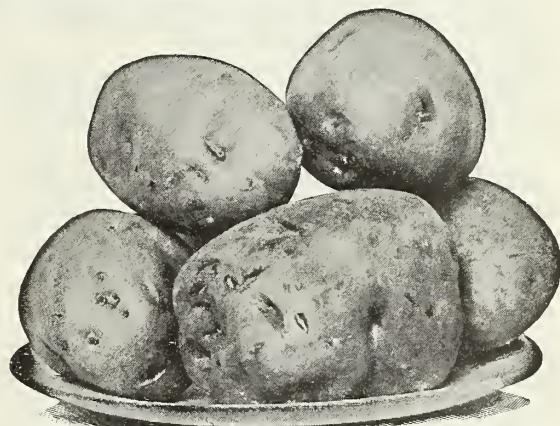
A large Potato and a heavy yielder. Tubers round and slightly flattened; flesh white and cooks dry and floury. It is very popular in this section, both for early and late planting. The vines are vigorous and make a healthy growth and we advise early orders to insure their being filled in full.

Choice Second Crop—Pk. or 15 lbs., 85c; bu. or 60 lbs., \$2.25; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$5.50.

Petoskey

This potato, which is one of the white varieties, is almost similar to the Cobbler, differing from it only in a slight degree. Quite a number of farmers and gardeners here have been growing this potato instead of the Cobbler, claiming for it advantages which they did not get from the Cobbler. Its shape is similar to the Cobbler, and it matures practically at the same time, only a trifle later. It is used to a large extent, both for first and second crop planting with equal success. It doesn't blight, and does not become hollow with large growth, as does the Cobbler sometimes.

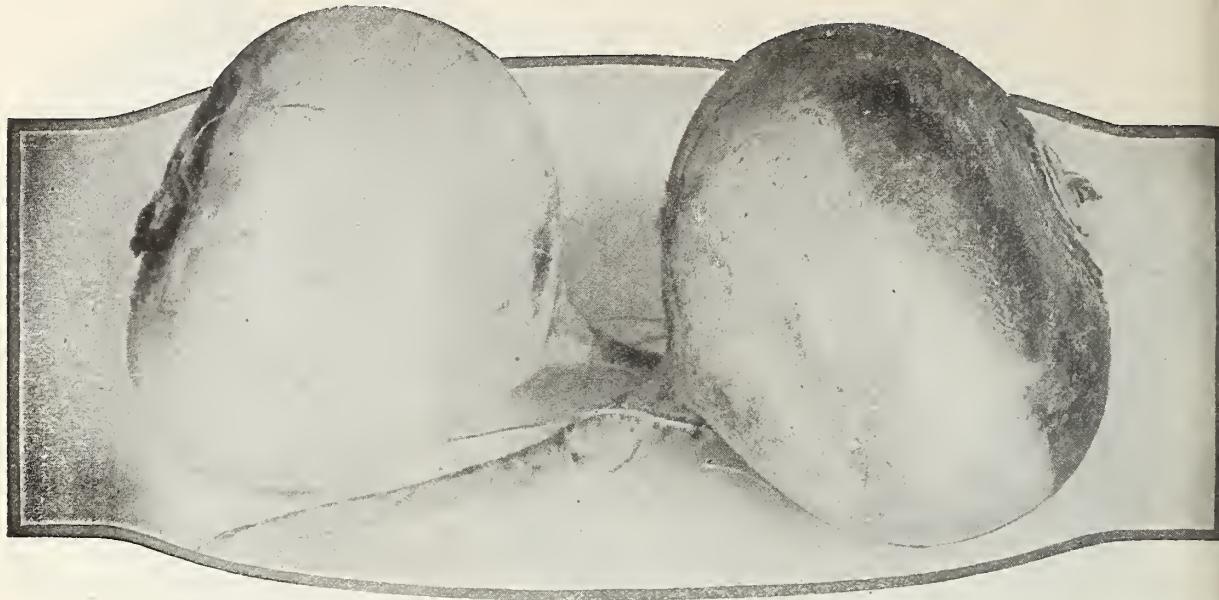
The skin is smooth, eyes comparatively deep, and almost round in shape. For small gardens we recommend it. Second Crop—Pk. or 15 lbs., 85c; bu. or 60 lbs., \$2.25; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$5.50.



Carman No. 3

Lookout Mountain

A very popular variety for the South, somewhat elongated; eyes medium deep; smooth skin and a heavy producer. They are just a little bit later for first crop in maturing than Cobblers and for second crop planting should be planted about ten days or two weeks earlier than other varieties. This, however, only applies to second crop planting. We believe this Potato is going to fill the place of the Bliss Triumph Potatoes in the South for a main crop as everyone experiences great difficulty in securing Bliss Triumphs with which to supply the Southern trade. These potatoes are very fine quality for table purposes. Second Crop, Prices—pk. or 15 lbs., 75c; bu. or 60 lbs., \$2.15; 10 pks. or 150 lb. sack, \$5.00.



Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Improved Purple Top Globe Turnip

TURNIPS

Turnips are very easily grown, but to have roots of good quality they should make a rapid growth. For early Summer use, it is advisable to get them sown early (February or March), so that growth can be made before hot weather comes. For Fall or Winter use, sow from July to September. They can be sown in drills or broadcast. An ounce will sow 400 feet of drill, or a plot 19x19 feet broadcast. An acre requires one and one-half pounds if drilled, or two pounds broadcast. The ground can hardly be too rich and seed will start much quicker if sown in freshly stirred soil. When sown in drills, thin out as soon as plants are large enough to handle. The salad Turnips require three pounds to the acre. Ruta Baga or Swede Turnips should be sown in July or early August and be well cultivated.

Turnips are very fine for stock-feeding, as well as for table use, and should be grown more largely. They are very productive, easy to grow and the cost of seeding is practically nothing. Our Turnip seed is French grown and is extra fine. If turnips are gathered and the tops cut off before severe freezing weather and piled on soil which is well broken and covered with three or four inches of dirt, they will keep well into the Winter, retaining their firmness and also their flavor.

Early Red or Purple Top Strap-leaved

A good early, flat Turnip. Roots are reddish purple above ground. Roots are in best condition for table use when about half grown. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

White Flat Dutch (Strap-leaved)

Similar to the above except that entire root is white. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Improved Purple Top Globe

Our special strain of this Turnip is extra fine. It has small tops and the roots are very uniform, fine-grained and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Extra Early Red or Purple Top Milan

This is the very best early Turnip. Extremely early, of high quality and rapid growth. Fine for either market or home use. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Large White Norfolk

A variety grown extensively for stock-feeding, also for use as greens. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Large Amber or Yellow Globe

Grows to a large size; of globe shape with light yellow skin; flesh is also yellow and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Ruta-Baga or Swede Turnip

Wood, Stubbs & Co. Improved American Purple Top Yellow

This is the finest strain of Swede Turnip procurable, both as to quality and production. The roots are large, but not coarse, and the flavor is very mild. A heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Long White Cowhorn

Rather resembles a carrot in growth, although generally inclined to be crooked. It is of rapid growth, pure white and good for either stock or table use. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

Southern Prize

A very hardy sort; used largely for greens in same manner as Seven Top. The roots are also valuable for stock feeding, growing to a large size. Grows outdoors all Winter. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; postpaid.

Seven Top

Used extensively for greens, as it is very hardy and continues to grow throughout the Winter. The roots are of no value, as the plant develops so much top. Used for grazing in the South. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

Rather resembles a Swede Turnip. The flesh is a pale yellow, very firm and the roots keep well on into Spring. It is later than most varieties, so should be sown a couple of weeks sooner than the other varieties for Fall use. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

White Egg

An oval-shaped White Turnip. The roots of which grow partly out of the ground. Should be used when about half-grown. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

We are very much pleased with the Tobacco, Turnip and Flower seeds you sent us. I certainly had a fine tobacco crop and my daughter had excellent flower garden last year. The turnips were the best we ever raised, and I am sending you another order.

E. E. REASOR.



TOBACCO

Kentucky's Noted Crop

Our Tobacco Seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties and is saved from center stems only

Culture—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1st set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows three and a half by three feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary. Use Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer. One ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set two or three acres.

Fine Burley Tobacco Seed

Carefully saved for us by one of the best growers in Kentucky, and of greatly improved type. Large, wide leaf, very porous, making fine plug fillers and wrappers. Suitable for limestone soils.

White Burley—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Red Burley—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Stand-up Burley—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Cigar Tobaccos

Vuelta de Abajo—The finest, silkiest and most highly flavored Havana. First crop seed carefully grown. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Havana—A strain of Americanized Havana, good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—A quick maturing stocky sort, leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Standard Varieties

One Sucker—A popular variety of tobacco, having leaves of good breadth and quality. Best planted in alluvial soil or rich red clay land. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Big Oronoko—Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color, good for fillers and strips for sun-cured Tobacco. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Sweet Oronoko—One of the best for fillers, smoking or homespun twist. It curves a rich red; has a long narrow leaf. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Blue Pryor—A favorite heavy, dark Tobacco for black strips, wrappers and fillers. Broad, long leaves. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

HERBS

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot

General Cultural Directions—Sow in the early Spring, in rich, loamy soil and in shallow drills about eighteen inches apart. Most of the seed should be sown in April and the larger growing varieties can be transplanted when large enough. Cut when in bloom, and let them wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

Packets of varieties, 5c each, postpaid.

Anise—Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Used for dyspepsia and colic, also garnishing. Thin out to three inches apart in a row. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

Dill—The seeds are aromatic and are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Medicinally it is used for colic and flatulence. Added to pickled cucumbers it heightens their flavor and such pickles are known as "Dill Pickles." Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

Fennel—Leaves are largely used in soups, fish, sauces, and for salads. The seeds are sometimes used in confectionery. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Lavender—Used to make lavender water, and when dry to perfume linens. Should be picked before becoming dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.



Tobacco

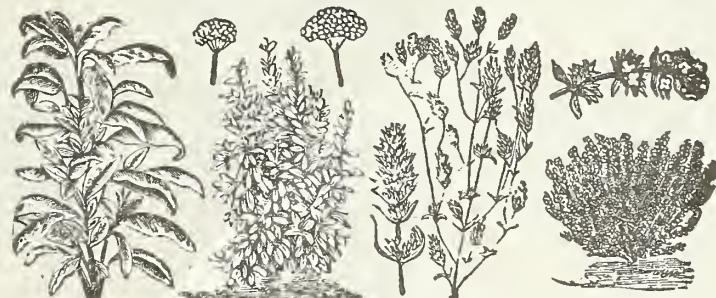
Select Varieties

Improved Yellow Pryor—Makes fine plug wrappers, cutters, fillers and smoking Tobacco. On rich lands yields a heavy crop. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Improved Yellow Oronoko—Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Yellow—A fine broad-leaf sort, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Broad Leaf Gooch—A good variety for heavy mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Sage

Sweet Marjoram

Summer Savory

Thyme

Marjoram—Sweet. The tender tops used green or dry for flavoring and seasoning sausages and dressings. Thin out to ten inches apart. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

Sage—Broad-leaved English. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c.

Summer Savory—Used extensively for dressing and soups. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

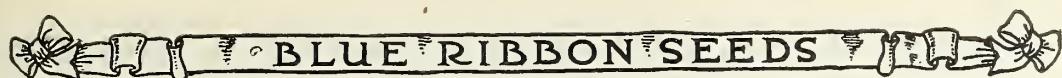
Thyme—Used both green and dry for soups, dressings, and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready before-hand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Louisville.

*Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August and September.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity per Acre	Ready to Use	Approximate Weight of Seeds per bu. in lbs.
Alfalfa.....	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Next Year	60
Artichoke—Tubers.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept. to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds.....	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	60
Beans—Dwarf.....	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	90 lbs.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy.....	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	45 to 60 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja.....	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole.....	May to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	40 lbs.	10 weeks	60
Beets—Table.....	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar.....	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Buckwheat.....	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu. or 50 lbs.	Fall	50
Cabbage—Plants (early).....	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late).....	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot.....	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants.....	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Alsike.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	Next year	60
Clover—Crimson.....	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	May 1	60
Corn—Garden.....	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	8 lbs.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	7 to 8 lbs.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked).....	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	6 lbs.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cucumber.....	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg Plant—Plants.....	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive.....	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—(Light).....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Next year	14
Grass Seeds—(Lawn).....	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	-----
Kale—Spring.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter.....	July to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lettuce—Plants.....	*Mar. to Sept.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk.....	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water.....	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German.....	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard.....	*Mar. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Oats—Spring.....	Mar. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra.....	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.	-----	4 to 5 lbs.	July to Aug.	39
Onions—For sets.....	Mar. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.	-----	40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets.....	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley.....	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.	-----	15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnips.....	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Peas—Smooth.....	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.	-----	84 to 112 lbs.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled.....	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	-----	84 to 112 lbs.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field.....	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	90 lbs.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow.....	May to July	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants.....	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—(Early).....	Mar. to April	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes (Late).....	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants.....	May 15	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin.....	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish.....	Feb. to Aug.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Rhubarb—Roots.....	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	-----
Rye.....	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.	April 20	56
Salisbury.....	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Spinach—Early.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring.....	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter.....	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Teesinte.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants.....	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants.....	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 36,000	July until frost	20
Turnip.....	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch.....	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat.....	Sept. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60



GARDEN AND FARM CALENDAR

Information Given Here Applies to Louisville and Climate and Location Similar; For Other Sections Allowances Must Be Made According as they are Early or Late. Moon Phases Based on Central Time.

JANUARY N. M. 2, 1st Q. 9, F. M. 16, L. Q. 23, N. M. 31

Send order for seeds now, while stocks are full, so as to have them on hand as the sowing season comes around. We can ship later if desired. Prepare hot-beds, start in them early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Pansy and some other flower seeds which require transplanting. (See list under Flower Seeds.)

Outdoors—As the weather will permit prepare the ground for later crops. Top-dress Asparagus beds with manure and salt or kainit; mulch Strawberries with straw; prune trees and small bush fruits; haul leaves and compost them with manure. On late snows, Clover and heavy Grass seeds can be sown on wheat or grass fields.

FEBRUARY 1st Q. 7, F. M. 14, L. Q. 22

If not already sown start in hot-beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Flower seeds for transplanting; late in the month. Egg Plants and Peppers. These require warmer beds than the other seeds mentioned.

Outdoors—The last of the month if favorable weather sow early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set Onion sets, Horseradish, Asparagus and Rhubarb. Plant trees and bush fruits. Sow Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass. Prepare and sow Tobacco beds. Towards the end of the month sow Canada Field Peas with Oats for early hay. Clover and Grass seeds can be sown this month, also Rape for grazing and soiling.

MARCH N. M. 2, 1st Q. 8, F. M. 16, L. Q. 24, N. M. 31

Seeds for early plants can now be started in cold frames or window boxes instead of hot-beds. Tender seeds, such as Egg Plant, Peppers and tender flower seeds, require a little more heat.

Outdoors—The sooner most hardy seeds are in, the better. We name them in the order in which they should be sown. Garden Peas in varieties for succession. Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip and Salsify. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb roots and Onion sets if not already done. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion and Lettuce plants from hot-beds after these have hardened by leaving the glass open at nights. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Sow Cabbage seed for summer crop. Sow the hardy kinds of flower seeds; also this is the proper month for sowing Lawn Grass.

For the Farm—Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas, with Oats, Clover seeds, Grass seeds of all sorts. Tobacco seeds should all be sown quickly. Plant Artichokes for hogs, sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

APRIL 1st Q. 7, F. M. 15, L. Q. 23, N. M. 29

Seeds that have not previously been put in as recommended in the preceding months can still be sown, except that instead of using hot-beds for hardy sorts of plants, they can now be sown in beds in the open ground. Summer Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes should be sown for succession to follow the earliest sorts; likewise Beets, Radish, Peas. The first planting of Artichokes, Herbs, Corn, Snap Beans and Okra can be made early this month, and Cucumber, Squash, Cantaloupe and Watermelon the latter part, if the weather is favorable; otherwise defer until May. Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Onion and Beet plants, which have been started earlier, should be transplanted; also Strawberry plants set, as this is the best month. Sweet Potatoes can be put in hot-beds previously used for Cabbage. Lawn Grass can still be sown and all Clover and Grass seeds. Sow Mangel-Wurzel and Stock Beets. Plant Corn for early crop.

MAY 1st Q. 6, F. M. 14, L. Q. 22, N. M. 29

This is the month for sowing most tender seeds out of doors, and all other seeds which were not sown previously can still be put in out of doors. If Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, and Squash have not been planted, put them in as early as possible. Snap Beans for succession. Lima and Pole Beans, first planting should be made early. Cabbage seed for Fall and Winter use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes and Egg Plant. Continue sowing flower seeds and plant bulbs.

For the Farm—Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzel for Winter feeding and stock can still be sown; also all Sorghums, Millet, Fodder Plants, Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Velvet Beans can be planted. Set out Tobacco plants latter part of the month. Keep down weeds and destroy the first crop of insects effectually.

JUNE

1st Q. 5, F. M. 13, L. Q. 20, N. M. 27

Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop; likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for Winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash and Pumpkin for late use and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession.

For the Farm—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans and plant late Corn. Mangel-Wurzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

JULY

1st Q. 4, F. M. 13, L. Q. 20, N. M. 62

Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out late Cabbage plants for Winter use, likewise Celery Plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas, and they do best in rows. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and late Potatoes for Winter use.

For the Farm—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder, likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees as an improver of the soil and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

AUGUST

1st Q. 3, F. M. 11, L. Q. 18, N. M. 25

Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery Plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use; likewise Endive. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta Bagas seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm—Buckwheat, Rye and Barley should be sown for Fall and Winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

SEPTEMBER

1st Q. 2, F. M. 9, L. Q. 16, N. M. 23

Our Fall Catalogue issued about August 20th, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for Fall sowing; mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce, put out Onion sets, sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W. S. & Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Grass; nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept, green lawn.

For the Farm—Snow Crimson Clover this month. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before Winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for Winter grazing as well as for grain.

OCTOBER

1st Q. 2, F. M. 9, L. Q. 15, N. M. 23, 1st Q. 31

Put out Onion sets. Sow Turnips for salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass seed. Fall seeding does better than Spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for Spring plants.

For the Farm—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in, the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches.

NOVEMBER

F. M. 7, L. Q. 14, N. M. 22, 1st Q. 30

Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in, the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the Fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Red Top seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better.

DECEMBER

F. M. 7, L. Q. 14, N. M. 22, 1st Q. 29

The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for Winter use. The Winter growing of Lettuce in hot-beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

ACME BRAND FERTILIZER

While there still exists a scarcity, or we would say an absolute lack of Potash Salts from the war zone, nevertheless we have been able to secure other forms of Potash which we can use in making Fertilizers this season. While the analysis is not quite as high as it would be in the original form which we were accustomed to using, still we are able to secure a sufficient quantity of this to supply a small amount of Potash in each of the different analyses, whereas last year we were not able to secure sufficient Potash to make Fertilizers.

We guarantee analyses as stated below and will quote special prices to parties requiring large quantities.

Potato and Tobacco Grower

Price per bag (200 lbs.), \$5.25. Per ton, \$50.00.
Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	8 to 9 per cent.
Potash	1 per cent.

This is the brand of Potato Grower used principally by the market gardeners and potato growers in Jefferson County, which produces an exceptionally large amount of first and second crop.

We think this analysis is made up in proper proportion to yield the highest results for quantity used. For Potatoes we would recommend six to eight hundred pounds per acre. For Tobacco, a small handful in each hill will produce wonderful results.

Special Potato Grower

Price per bag (200 lbs.), \$6.25. Per ton, \$60.00.
Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	2 1/2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	8 per cent.
Potash	3 per cent.

This analysis is made up for those parties who desire just a little more Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid with the same amount of Potash. Some lands are incomplete in Ammonia and Phosphate and this is made up especially for relieving this condition. It is especially desirable for soils that are heavy clay or those which have been worn out by such crops as Corn and Millet in improper rotation.

High Grade Vegetable Grower

Price per bag (200 lbs.), \$5.25. Per ton, \$50.00.
Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	10 per cent.
Potash	1 per cent.

This is especially recommended for anyone who desires to grow vegetables for an early market. The analysis is made up in the proper proportion to the plants and will bring them to maturity as early as possible. For Onion, Cabbage and other vegetables this can be used with excellent results.

Soluble Vegetable Manure

Price per bag (200 lbs.), \$5.00. Per ton, \$46.00.
Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	2 to 2 1/2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	12 to 12 1/2 per cent.

On soils which are complete in Potash and do not require any, we recommend the use of this Fertilizer. It is cheaper in price than others and can be used to great advantage by market gardeners.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

(Acme Brand)

Every season we have a large demand for Pulverized Sheep Manure. This has been treated for the purpose of destroying all the weeds in it. We especially recommend it for dressing Lawns, Golf Courses and small gardens. It also makes an excellent fertilizer for soaking in water and using the liquid for house plants. It comes in packages nicely packed and the odor is not at all objectionable. It is finely pulverized and ready for application. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 1000 lbs., \$17.00; ton, \$30.00.

Nitrate of Soda

(Chillian Salt Petre or Nitrate)

Analysis 15.65% Nitrogen.

This comes in the form of crystals, resembling common salt. It dissolves very quickly and leaches out of the soil rapidly, so that it is of no permanent value as Fertilizer, but is used largely to produce a quick growth, especially in garden crops, bringing them on very rapidly. Used largely to stimulate the growth of grass in the Spring. It can be used as a top dressing for vegetables at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre after they are well started. When used in a small way, one ounce to 8 quarts of water is sufficient. It is a necessary element in the soil and in mixed Fertilizers, is usually supplied in the form of ammonia. It shows results quicker than any other Fertilizer, as it is immediately available and is taken up by the crop at once. Booklet on the use of Nitrate free on request. Price 15c per lb.; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 200 lbs., \$14.00; per ton, \$110.00, F. O. B. Louisville. Prices subject to change. Special prices quoted on large quantities.

Blue Ribbon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

Owing to the many calls for a strictly high-grade Fertilizer suitable for lawns and gardens, we have prepared an exceptionally fine article easy to apply and just the thing for general use, either on ground being prepared for a lawn or as a top dressing for lawns already established. Five pounds being sufficient for a space 12 x 20 feet for the latter purpose, or 12 x 15 feet on new ground. Just work it well into the surface with a rake. It can be applied to advantage several times during the season, just before a rain or just before using the hose, and will promote an even, luxuriant growth of grass. It can be used in a similar way as a garden Fertilizer before sowing and to stimulate growth. Price—5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Extra High Grade Corn Grower

Price per bag (200 lbs.), \$5.00. Per ton, \$46.00.
Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	1 to 2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	8 to 9 per cent.
Potash	1 to 1 1/2 per cent.

We list this analysis and this especially high grade of Potato Grower at the request of some of our friends. Those wanting still more Ammonia, less Phosphoric Acid and the same amount of Potash can purchase this to great advantage. On land which has been treated with Acid Phosphate the previous season, we recommend the use of this Potato Grower. It also runs very high in ammonia, which assists in making a quick growth. Anyone desiring an early crop should use this in preference to the others.

Special Truck Grower

Price per bag (200 lbs.), \$5.00. Per ton, \$49.00.
Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	10 to 11 per cent.
Potash	1/2 to 1 per cent.

This is especially desirable for those desiring an early crop on land which does not require a great amount of Potash.

Blood, Bone and Potash

Price per bag (200 lbs.), \$4.50. Per ton, \$42.00.
Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	1 to 1 1/2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	9 to 10 per cent.
Potash	1 1/2 per cent.

This Fertilizer is highly available and is taken up by the soil very quickly and immediate results can be obtained by its use on vegetables for early market.

Wheat and Corn Grower

Price per bag (200 lbs.), \$4.15. Per ton, \$38.00.
Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	1/2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	10 to 11 1/2 per cent.
Potash	1/2 to 1 per cent.

We have gotten up this formula for the special use of Wheat and Corn. The abundance of Phosphoric Acid is very desirable for this purpose. Wheat and Corn require very little Ammonia and very little Potash. The results obtained from this are somewhat slower than either Blood Bone and Potash or Special Truckers' Fertilizer. Three to four hundred pounds could be used per acre on Corn when drilled; 200 pounds when checked. We would recommend four to five hundred pounds for Wheat.

Pure Raw Bone Meal

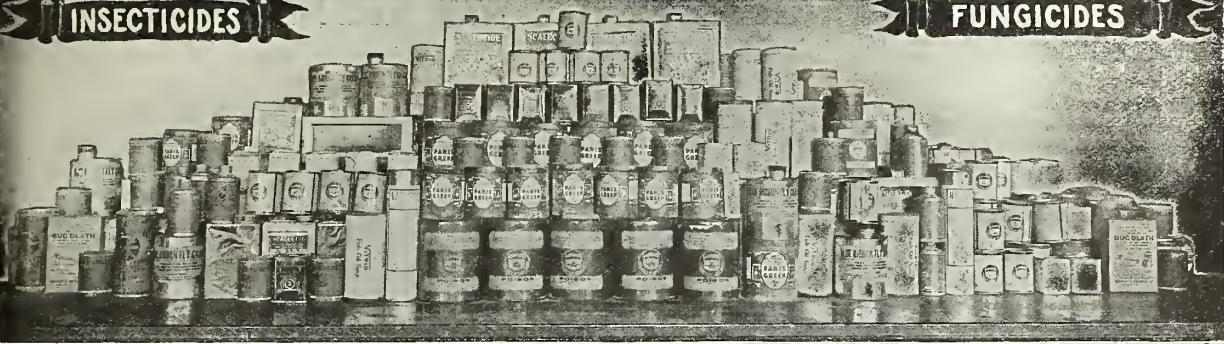
Price per bag (200 lbs.), \$6.25. Per ton, \$59.00.
Guaranteed Analysis.

Ammonia	4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid available	22 to 25 per cent.
Equal to Bone Phosphate	48 to 50 per cent.

This is the finest Pure Raw Bone Meal, made by one of the largest packing houses in the country, of pure untreated green bone. It is in fine mechanical condition, and there is no better on the market. Use 200 to 300 lbs. broadcast.

INSECTICIDES

FUNGICIDES



Lime-Sulphur Solution

This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in Fall or Winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi, and as an insecticide acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites.

Lime-Sulphur Solution

Is a clear cherry red solution free from sediment and cannot clog the nozzles. It is guaranteed to contain 33% of lime and sulphur which will test 32% to 33% Baume. The value of Lime-Sulphur as an insecticide and fungicide is due entirely to the sulphur in combination with lime existing as Poly-Sulphides. Owing to the great care and improved methods of manufacture this Lime Sulphur contains the maximum amount of Sulphur in the Poly-Sulphide form. Practically all of the experiment stations recommend Lime-Sulphur as the best spray for destroying scale insects, and also recommend its use in place of Bordeaux for Summer spray.

Lime-Sulphur Solution is being largely used as a Summer spray now, especially in mixtures with Arsenate of Lead. When used for Summer spray, one pound to 30 gallons of water are about the proportions. 1 Qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 50c; 1 gal., 70c; 5 gals., \$2.25; 25 gals., \$8.00; 1 bbl. (about 50 gals.), \$12.00. Special prices in large lots.

Paris Green

A strong and effective poison for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water; if dry use Leggett's Dry Powder Gun or Beetle Duster (see implements); if diluted use one pound of Green to 100 gallons of water. For tender foliage or trees double the quantity of water. Paris Green acts a little quicker than Arsenate of Lead, but washes off more easily. It is better to use on garden crops or tobacco, and Arsenate of Lead is best for trees. Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture give excellent results on potatoes, the Green killing the bugs and the Bordeaux preventing blight. Price fluctuates. Present price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs. at 48c; 100 lbs., about 45c per lb.

Arsenate of Lead

One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. We can supply Arsenate of Lead either in paste form to be diluted with water, 3 lb. to 50 gallons, or in dry form for dusting or dissolving. The dry form is about twice as strong as the paste and sells at higher price. For tender plants use a weaker solution than mentioned above.

Prices Paste Form of Arsenate of Lead—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., 22c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 20c per lb.

Dry Arsenate of Lead—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., 40c per lb.; 100 lbs., 35c per lb.

Powdered Arsenate of Lead—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 20 lbs., \$8.00. A good substitute for Paris Green. Recommended for destroying Tobacco Worms and Potato Bugs. It is finely powdered and can be used in Leggett's Dry Powder Guns and others of a similar make.

Bordeaux Mixture

For blight, mildew, and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 lbs. in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage such as peach, cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 lbs. in 50 gallons of water.

Bordeaux Mixture Paste—Per 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 20 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Bordeaux Mixture Powdered—Per 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

Hammond's Slug Shot

One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price 1-lb. canister, 20c; 5-lb. pkg., 50c; 100-lb. lots at 9c per lb. Pamphlets containing full information mailed free.

Lemon Oil Co.'s Standard Insecticide

The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil" is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen pens and poultry houses. Directions for use on each can. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ -qt. tins, 30c; by mail, 40c; pt., 45c; by mail, 65c; qt., 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.50; 1 gal., \$2.40.

Scalecide

Best spray available for San Jose Scale, non-poisonous. Mix one gallon to 20 gallons of cold water. If applied in the Fall and Winter or early Spring when foliage is off it will destroy successfully all scale. Not mailable. 1 Qt., 50c; 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gals. \$5.00; barrel (50 gals.), \$30.00.

Bisulphide of Carbon

For destroying root lice, ants, underground insects, also borers in trees. The standard remedy for destroying weevil and grain in seed; highly inflammable. For destroying ants and root lice, make a small hole about 6 inches deep and pour in about a teaspoonful and cover quickly, making the hole about six inches from the plants, so as not to injure them. 1 lb. cans, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Not mailable.

Fish Oil Soap

The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs, and trees. Kills aphis, thrip, melon lice and bugs, and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can, 25c; 5-lb. can, \$1.00; 50-lb. case, \$4.00; 100-lb. case \$7.50.

Tobacco Dust

One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bugs on Melons, Cucumbers, and squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Nicolfume (Tobacco Paper)

For fumigating greenhouses and for hot-bed uses. 24 sheets 18 x 6 to a tin. A strong solution for fumigating, guaranteed under the National Insecticide Act. 8 x 10 sheets will furnish a strong fumigation against green-fly, etc., for an ordinary greenhouse 100 feet long and 20 feet wide. Price \$1.00.

Sulphur

For Mildew on Roses, Lettuce, and other plants. Also valuable for poultry, insects, etc. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

White Hellebore

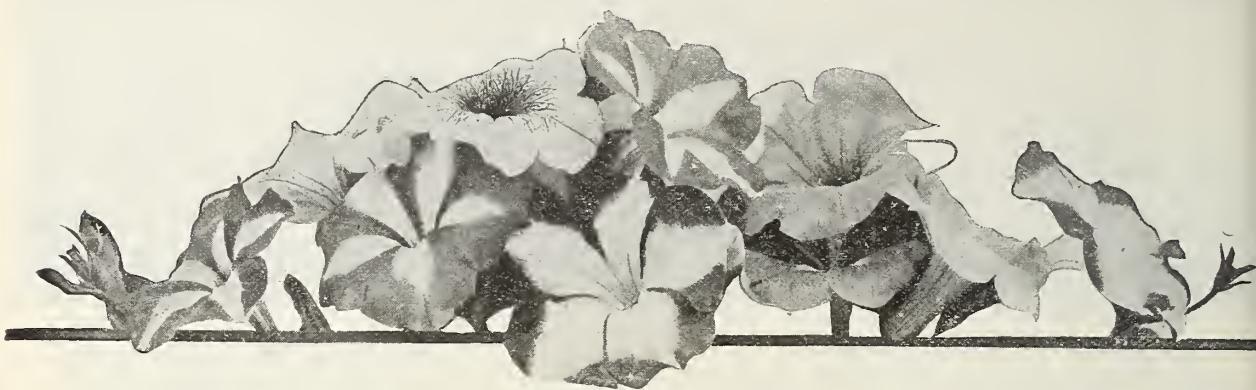
A non-poisonous powder for destroying cabbage worms, bugs and lice on vegetables. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Sulphate of Copper

(Blue Stone or Vitriol)

Used in making Bordeaux Mixture in combination with lime, the proportions being 4 lbs. Blue Stone, 4 lbs. Lime, 50 gallons of water. Place the Blue Stone in a canvas sack, immerse in water until it dissolves; dissolve the lime in water, strain and mix. Use quickly as possible after making. Price 1 lb., 30c; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Prices subject to change.

BLUE RIBBON FLOWER SEEDS



There are few places where some variety of Flower Seeds cannot be sown and certainly, where there is any space at all, one should have flowers. Our list is not an extensive one, but there is a sufficient variety that all can have flowers who will devote a little time and attention to their care, and experience is not necessary to produce many of our most popular varieties. For the beginner, we would suggest such kinds as Alyssum, Asters, Calliopsis, Centaurea, Cosmos, Nasturtium, Dianthus, Poppies, Verbenas and Zinnias.

Culture Light rich loam is most suitable for flowers. The soil should be finely pulverized for best results. This is of paramount importance if one wishes to grow them successfully. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the soil pressed firmly over them when covered. Water frequently. A good plan is sow the seed in rows about four inches apart, three quarters of an inch deep, then transplant to the permanent garden later. This applies to all the above varieties or those flowers to be grown from small seeds with the exception of Poppies and Nasturtium and other large seeded varieties which can be planted where they are intended to flower, planting about two inches apart in the rows and about 1 inch deep.

Annuals are those flowers that attain their full growth, bloom and die the first year. Among these are Asters, Balsam, Cosmos, Zinnias, Mignonettes, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Morning Glories and other brilliant and fragrant sorts.

Biennials produced from seed generally flower the second year and then die, the life of the plant being two seasons.

Perennials usually do not flower the first year but live over until the second season and then bloom. They continue to bloom for many years after. These sorts constitute the "Hardy Flowers," Such as Hollyhocks, Sweet William, etc.

Hardy, Half-Hardy and Tender are common terms applied to Annuals. All hardy Annuals can be sown at same time. Peas and Radishes are usually sown in the vegetable garden. Half-Hardy Annuals may be sown at corn planting time or when there is little danger of frost. Tender Annuals should not be sown until the ground is warm and the weather is settled, usually in May.

Desirable Annuals for Beds and Massing. Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon), Balsams, Asters, Calendula, Caliopsis, Candytuft, Carnation, Celosia, Cosmos, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Heliotrope, Marigold, Chrysanthemum, Eschscholtzia, Nasturtiums, Pansy, Petunia, Mignonette, Scabiosa, Phlox, Drummondii, Poppies, Portulaca, Salvia Splendens, Zinnias, Verbena and Vinca.

Long Stemmed Flowers for cutting. Aquilegia, Asters, Caliopsis, Carnations, Centaurea, Cyanus, Centaurea, sweet, Chrysanthemum, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlias, Delphinium (hardy), Gypsophila, Gaillardias, Larkspur, Marigolds, Matricaria, Mignonette, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Stocks, Stokesia, Sunflowers, Sweet Peas, Sweet Sultana and Zinnias.

Climbing Annuals for Verandas, Arbors, Trellises, etc. Balloon Vine, Cobaea, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Dolichos, Moonflower, Nasturtium, Morning Glories, Thunbergia, Sweet Peas and Maurandya.

Plants Suitable for Edging and low Borders. Aster, Ageratum, Alyssum, Begonia, Bellis (Daisies), Candytuft, Centaurea Candidissima, Cosmos (Dwarf), Lobelia Compacta, Marigold, Pinks (Hardy), Portulaca, Pyrethrum, Forget-Me-Not, Ice Plant, Verbena, Zinnia.

Plants for baskets, vases, veranda boxes, etc. Alyssum, Abronia, Centranthus, Dusty Miller, Centaurea, Clarkia, Dwarf Morning Glory, Lobelia Gracilis, Maurandya, Nasturtium, Petunia, Begonia Vernon, Coleus, Fuchsia, Geranium, Heliotrope, Impatiens, Pansy, Oxalis, Thunbergia, Torenia.

Showy Annuals for Tall Beds, Groups and Backgrounds. Cosmos, Centaurea, Datura, Hibiscus, Amaranthus, Marigolds, Poppies, Nicotiana, Ricinus, Salvia, Sunflower, Zinnias, Calendula, Caliopsis.

Desirable Plants for Shady Locations. Antirrhinum, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Digitaria, Pansy, Mimulus, Poppies (Hardy), Violet, Aquilegia, Asperula, Daisies and Delphinium.

Annuals to be started in boxes early. Cosmos, Godetia, Marigolds, Canterbury Bells, Caliopsis, Chrysanthemum, Cockscomb, Petunia, Ricinus, Verbena, Sweet William, Asters and Salvia (Scarlet Sage). These can also be planted in the open when weather permits.



Asters

Ageratum

An annual plant, growing about a foot high and covered all Summer with close fluffy heads of bloom of a pretty shade of blue. Used largely for edgings and borders of taller-growing plants. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

Alyssum

A wonderfully hardy little plant, coming into bloom when only a couple of inches high and flowering all Summer. Grows about six inches high and is fine for edging beds. Very fragrant. Hardy annual.

Carpet of Snow—An exceptionally fine and compact variety. Said to be an improvement on Little Gem. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c.

Little Gem—The finest white variety, having large flowers. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

Sweet Alyssum—The regular type, strong grower, free bloomer. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 35c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

See also "Hardy Plants"

This is one of our finest hardy perennials, flowering the second year from seed and worthy of a place in every garden. Seed grows readily, but is slow in starting.

Chrysanthemum—A very hardy, sulphur yellow variety, flowering nearly all Summer. Pkt., 10c.

Coerulea—The State flower of Colorado and the finest of all Columbines. The flowers are a combination of blue and white; very large single, with long spurs. Pkt., 10c.

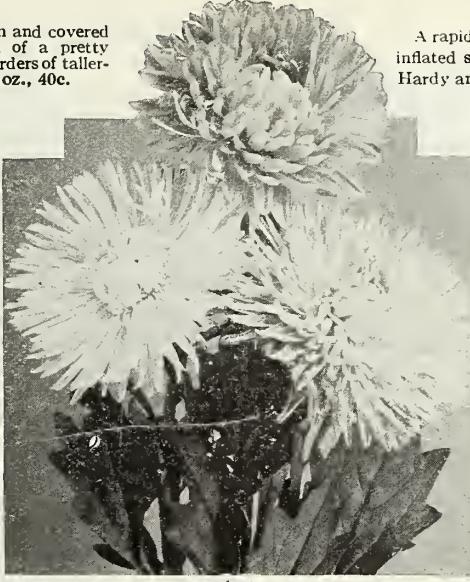
Double Mixed—All colors; Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 35c.

Amaranthus

These plants grow two or three feet tall and have ornamental foliage as well as flowers. The seed is very fine but grows readily if kept moist. Can be readily transplanted. Do not cover seed over a quarter of an inch. Hardy annual.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long drooping sprays of red flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Very fine variegated foliage. Pkt. 5c.



Asters

Crego—A large type quite distinct from other 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

Semplic's Branching—The largest and finest of all Asters, also the latest. A strong grower producing beautiful flowers in late Summer. White, Lavender, Rose, Pink, Crimson, Azure Blue and Purple, each, 10c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 85c. **Mixed Colors**—5c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c.

Balsam

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady's Slipper." A tender annual, growing about eighteen inches tall in the shape of a small tree, and producing all along the branches, showy single and double flowers like small roses. Should be grown in rich soil. Tender annual.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

White Perfection—Very fine double white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c.

Bellis (English Daisy)

A little old-fashioned plant growing about four inches tall and used for edgings; produces very double pink and white flowers in early Summer. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula

The old "Pot Marigold." A very hardy annual with double yellow flowers, like double daisies. Blooms all Summer and grows about 15 inches tall. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Very hardy and showy annual with bright yellow and reddish brown single daisy-like flowers, easily grown and useful both for garden decoration and cutting.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Lanceolata—Very fine perennial with large yellow flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

Candytuft

A free-flowering, hardy annual somewhat resembling Alyssum, but larger, with longer heads of bloom, fragrant and easily grown.

Rose Cardinal—A very beautiful deep pink variety; extra fine. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c.

Empress—Very large, white. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

Carnation

Always in demand and not hard to grow. Have a delightful clove fragrance. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the second year from seed with exception of the "Marguerite" variety, which will bloom in four months from time of sowing the seed. Should not be planted where water stands in Winter.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.00.

Marguerite—All colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

This is a well-known and valuable plant, bearing long spikes of many colored flowers throughout the season. Fine for cutting as well as garden display. A hardy annual, but sometimes lives over to the second year. Seed rather slow to sprout. Better sow in boxes in the house or in hot-bed.

Giant Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Centaurea (Corn Flower)

There are two types of this plant, one the "Gymnocarpa" or "Dusty Miller," a plant with silvery gray foliage and largely used for bordering formal beds, and the other, our old-fashioned Bachelor Button or Corn Flower, *Centaurea Cyanus*, which is a very hardy annual, flowering all Summer and useful for cutting. Very easily grown. **Gymnocarpa**—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 50c.

Cyanus—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 50c.

Balloon Vine

A rapid grower with fine white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods resembling small balloons. Half-hardy annual. Height 10 feet. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

Balsam Pear

A good climber, with dense foliage and oddly shaped fruit which is claimed to have medicinal qualities when put in alcohol or whisky. Height, 10 feet. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

Asters

The most popular of all annual flowers and justly so. Valuable alike for garden decoration or cutting. A hardy annual which should be started early, given rich soil and plenty of water. Hardy annual.

Victoria—A medium early Aster, very free flowering, and double. It has the largest assortment of colors of all Asters. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$2.00.

Peony Flowered—A distinct type with in-curved petals and a very fine bloomer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., \$1.25.

Asters

Comet—A large type quite distinct from other 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

Semplic's Branching—The largest and finest of all Asters, also the latest. A strong grower producing beautiful flowers in late Summer. White, Lavender, Rose, Pink, Crimson, Azure Blue and Purple, each, 10c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 85c. **Mixed Colors**—5c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c.

Balsam

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady's Slipper." A tender annual, growing about eighteen inches tall in the shape of a small tree, and producing all along the branches, showy single and double flowers like small roses. Should be grown in rich soil. Tender annual.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

White Perfection—Very fine double white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c.

Bellis (English Daisy)

A little old-fashioned plant growing about four inches tall and used for edgings; produces very double pink and white flowers in early Summer. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula

The old "Pot Marigold." A very hardy annual with double yellow flowers, like double daisies. Blooms all Summer and grows about 15 inches tall. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Very hardy and showy annual with bright yellow and reddish brown single daisy-like flowers, easily grown and useful both for garden decoration and cutting.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Lanceolata—Very fine perennial with large yellow flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

Candytuft

A free-flowering, hardy annual somewhat resembling Alyssum, but larger, with longer heads of bloom, fragrant and easily grown.

Rose Cardinal—A very beautiful deep pink variety; extra fine. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c.

Empress—Very large, white. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

Carnation

Always in demand and not hard to grow. Have a delightful clove fragrance. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the second year from seed with exception of the "Marguerite" variety, which will bloom in four months from time of sowing the seed. Should not be planted where water stands in Winter.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.00.

Marguerite—All colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

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Giant Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

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Cyanus—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 50c.



Snap Dragon

The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seed, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed as the seed is very fine and when sown is scarcely covered, but must be kept moist. Tender annual.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemum

Very showy and easily grown, producing single and double flowers of various colors.

Coronarium—A double variety, which flowers over a long period. Blooms about an inch in diameter. Mixed Colors—5c per pkt.

Single Mixed—Fine for cutting and make a pretty display in the garden. Pkt., 5c.

Cypress Vine

One of the prettiest of our smaller vines, with fine, feathered, dark green foliage and star-shaped scarlet and white flowers. Height, 6 feet. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 45c.

Digitalis

(Foxglove)—Produces long spikes of pink, light purple and white, tube-shaped flowers. Does well in the shade. A very stately plant, easily grown and should be in every garden. Biennial. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Dianthus

Fine little plants with flowers resembling Carnations. Very hardy and usually live over for several years, but bloom freely the first year. One of the easiest flowers to grow.

Chinensis fl. pl.—Double Chinese Pinks. Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

Hedgewigii fl. pl.—An especially fine strain with flowers of many colors and very double. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 60c.

Delphinium

(Larkspur)—Very showy plants producing long spikes of beautiful flowers in various shades of blue. There are both hardy annual and perennial varieties.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered—Hardy annual. All colors. Sow early as ground is in working condition. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

Elatum Hybrideum—Perennial, shades of blue. Flowers first year when sown early. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 50c.

Belladonna—A grand variety, wonderfully free flowering and a fine shade of blue. One of the best. Pkt., 10c.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

An old-fashioned plant, and one of great beauty. Grows about two feet high and flowers in early Summer. Will flower well in the shade. This is a true biennial. Does not flower the first year, and after flowering the second year dies. Colors, white, pink, blue and purple, in fine mixture. Hardy Biennial. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

Celosia (Cockscomb)

Hardy annuals producing peculiar heads of bloom rather resembling a cock's comb, hence the name.

Glasgow Prize—The finest of all, producing immense heads of glowing crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Cosmos

One of our most satisfactory hardy annuals, flowering in late Summer. Fine for cutting and easily grown. Can be sown anywhere and transplanted. Grows four to six feet high.

Early Flowering Mammoth—This improved variety has flowers fully as large as the later type, but begins to flower in July, and from that time on to frost yields a quantity of bloom. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$1.00.

Early Flowering—Begins to flower in July and lasts until frost.

Mammoth Perfection—This is a very fine strain producing extra large blossoms and is quite late. We can furnish White, Pink, or Crimson separate at 5c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c. Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c.

Coleus

The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seed, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed as the seed is very fine and when sown is scarcely covered, but must be kept moist. Tender annual.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c.



Canterbury Bells

Dolichos

(Hyacinth Bean)—A free growing climber, with heavy foliage and large sprays of white and purple flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)—A hardy free-flowering annual, growing about fifteen inches high, and producing quantities of single, poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red. Flowers over a long period. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

Perennial Gaillardia

It produces large, single, daisy-shaped flowers in shades of yellow and reddish-brown, with brown centers; fine for cutting. One of the most persistent bloomers there is. Does best in the hottest, driest location. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Globe Amaranthus

(Bachelor's Button)—A popular variety of Everlasting flower, having ball-shaped blooms in many colors. Cut when fully developed and hung head down in a cool, dry place for a few days, they dry nicely and will keep their form and color for many months. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

Gourds

Very rapid growers, producing odd and interesting fruit.

Small Varieties mixed—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

Dipper—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

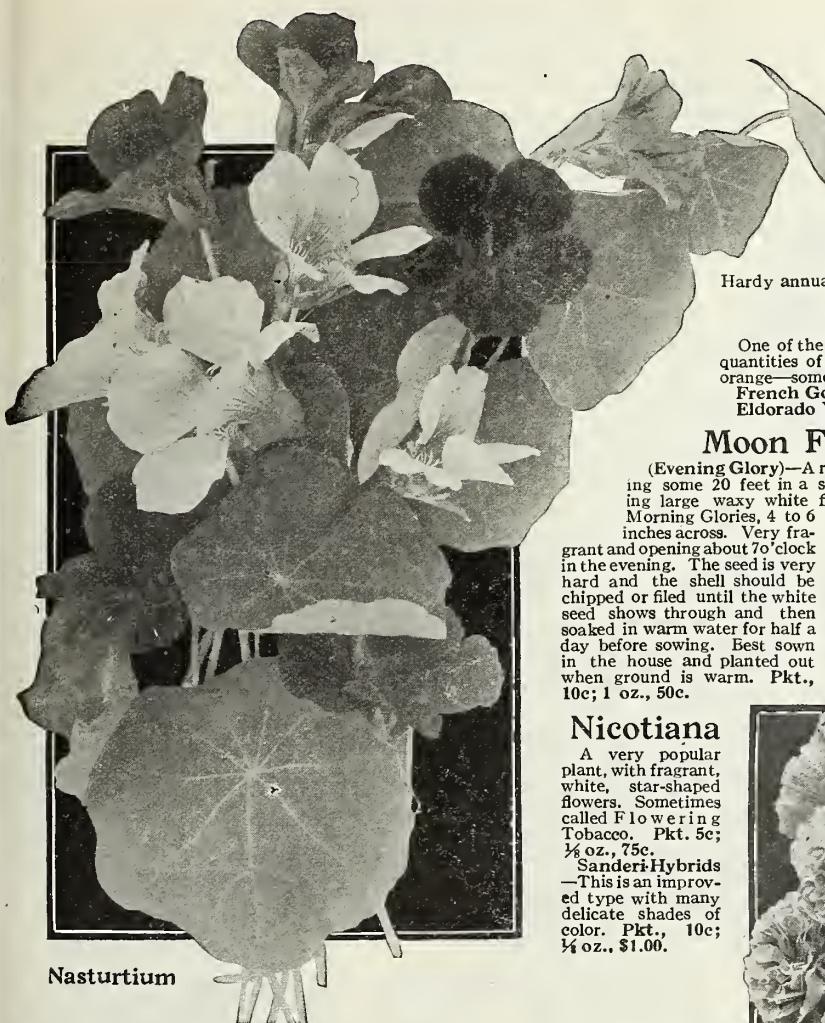
Dish Cloth—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

Sugar Trough—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c.

Job's Tears

A grass-like annual, producing large, shiny seeds; used for many purposes. Hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.





Nasturtium

Heliotrope

Always popular on account of its delightful fragrance. The seed is rather slow in starting and had best be sown in boxes or in a hot-bed. While it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost and is therefore started afresh each year unless one cares to remove the plants to the house before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Lemoine's Giant—A fancy strain with large flowers; fine. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock

A very popular hardy perennial grown everywhere and valuable for a back-ground.

Chatter's Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Allegheny Single Mixed—5c per pkt.

Choice Mixed—All varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Hunnemania

An Annual resembling California Poppy, but a much larger grower, produces large yellow flowers over a long period. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Nasturtium

One of the most popular of all annuals as everyone can grow it. Sow anywhere, except in the shade. No ground is too poor to grow it. It is fine for cutting. The tall or trailing variety is a useful plant for trailing over walls or stumps, also for porch boxes for hanging-baskets. The dwarf variety forms compact bushes. Both flower all Summer.

Tall Varieties

Coquette—A fancy strain of large flowered Nasturtiums, quite distinct from the ordinary varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Moonlight—Light straw-yellow; very large and fine flowering. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Von Moltke—Large flowers, rich rosy red shading to rosy pink. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Fulgens—A fine red. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Yellow—A large flowered, clear yellow variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Rose—A pretty shade of rose. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

California Giants—Fine assortment of large flowered Nasturtiums

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c

Kochia (Summer Cypress)

A remarkable annual, producing dense, rounded plants with fine green leaves and growing to a height of three feet. The foliage changes to a reddish shade towards Fall. Fine for a hedge or to outline the garden. Pkt., 5c.

Mirabilis (Marvel of Peru)

The well-known Four O'Clock. Grows freely and flowers quickly from seed. Blooms from late afternoon on through the night. Very fragrant. Roots can be taken up and stored like dahlias, but seed is very cheap and starts readily

Hardy annual. Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Marigold

One of the easiest grown annuals, furnishing all Summer long quantities of double and single flowers in shades of yellow and orange—some being striped with brown.

French Gold-Striped—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

Eldorado Yellow—Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

Moon Flower

(Evening Glory)—A rapid grower, climbing some 20 feet in a season and producing large waxy white flowers, similar to

Morning Glories, 4 to 6 inches across. Very fragrant and opening about 7 o'clock in the evening. The seed is very hard and the shell should be chipped or filed until the white seed shows through and then soaked in warm water for half a day before sowing. Best sown in the house and planted out when ground is warm. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c.

Nicotiana

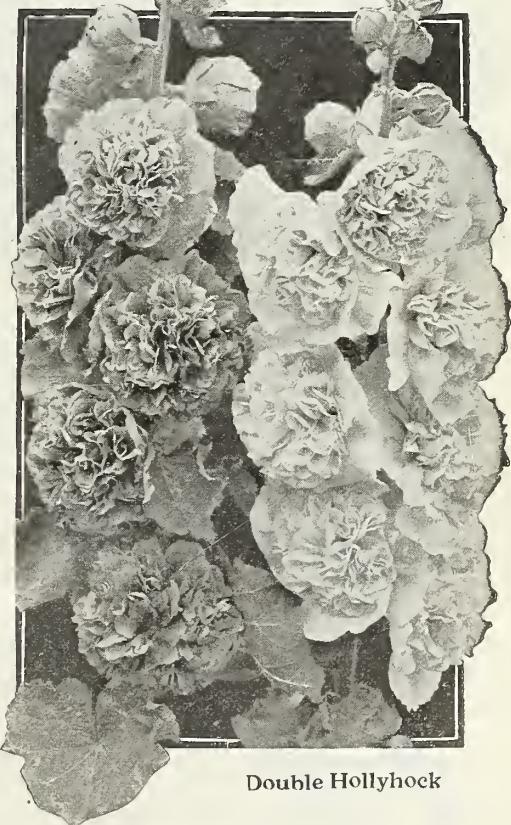
A very popular plant, with fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers. Sometimes called Flowering Tobacco. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Sanderi Hybrids—This is an improved type with many delicate shades of color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Morning Glory

Imperial Japanese—Very pretty foliage and a great variety of colors in the bloom. Very useful as a screen. Sow in a sunny location and give plenty of water. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c.

Common Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major)—All colors, finely mixed. Very popular Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

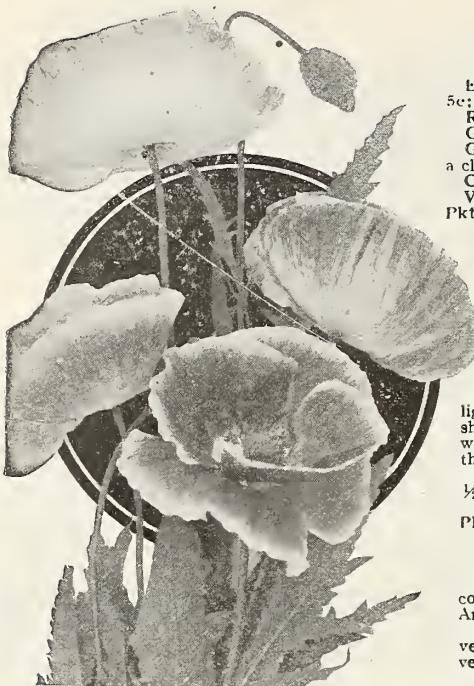


Double Hollyhock

BLUE RIBBON MIXED

A grand mixture of all the above and everything really good in tall Nasturtiums. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Mixed—Good mixture of the ordinary varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



Shirley Poppies

These are so easily grown and flower so freely that they are used by all. Can be sown early in the Spring or in September. Plants from the later sowings live over and flower early in the Spring. They require rich soil and quantities of water to do their best.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Imperial—A very fancy strain; all colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; 1 oz. \$7.50
Large Flowering Mixed—Many standard varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Pansy

A hardy annual with a greater range of colors than almost any other flower, and no other surpasses it in freedom of bloom. Transplants readily and as the seed is rather slow in starting, it pays to start it in a hot-bed or box in the house.

Large Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 60c.

Phlox Drummondii

Very hardy, and can be sown as early in the Spring as the ground is in working order, the annual varieties flowering from June on for some weeks. The perennial Oriental Poppy does not flower from seed the first year.

Tulip—Large, bright scarlet, single flowers. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.
Shirley—The very finest strain of single Poppies. All colors from white to deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 40c.
Cardinal—A double variety, which, as its name indicates, is a bright red. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c.
Peony Flowered—Very double and fine. All colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c.

Oriental—This is extremely hardy and once established lasts for years. It produces immense scarlet single flowers four inches across and flowers in early Summer. Sow the seed thinly, early in the Spring, and leave the plants until September before moving them to the permanent garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.



Zinnia

Zinnia

A most persistent bloomer and wonderfully satis-
factory hardy annual which can be grown by everyone
Giant Mixed—Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

NASTURTIUMS—Continued

Dwarf Varieties

Empress of India—Has very dark reddish green foliage, with deep crimson flowers. Pkt.; 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Rose—A pretty shade of salmon rose. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Golden King—Fine orange-yellow flowers with dark purplish flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.
Golden Queen—The foliage of this variety is a very light yellowish-green and the flowers a clear golden-yellow. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Cloth of Gold—Has golden-yellow leaves and bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.
Vesuvius—A fine large flowered variety with beautiful blooms of a salmon-pink shade. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Chamomile—An odd and very interesting strain, producing flowers of several colors and varied markings on one plant. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Pearl—A very pale yellow. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Fine Mixed—A good strain of many colors. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

A very fancy mixture of all the above, together with many other varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Mignonette

Everybody grows it on account of its delightful fragrance. A very hardy annual and should be sown soon as the ground can be worked. Does not transplant and should be thinned to stand six inches apart.

Sweet—The common variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 15c.

Machet—A very choice large flowered type. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c.

Petunia

One of our finest bedding plants, blooming constantly from June until frost. Hardy Annual.

Giants of California—A grand strain of very large flowered Petunias in many colors—very fine. Pkt., 15c.

Mixed Colors—The regular type of Petunias in assorted colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75c.



Pansy

Poppies

Very hardy, and can be sown as early in the Spring as the ground is in working order, the annual varieties flowering from June on for some weeks. The perennial Oriental Poppy does not flower from seed the first year.

Tulip—Large, bright scarlet, single flowers. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

Shirley—The very finest strain of single Poppies. All colors from white to deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 40c.

Cardinal—A double variety, which, as its name indicates, is a bright red. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c.

Peony Flowered—Very double and fine. All colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c.

Oriental—This is extremely hardy and once established lasts for years. It produces immense scarlet single flowers four inches across and flowers in early Summer.

Sow the seed thinly, early in the Spring, and leave the plants until September before moving them to the permanent garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20c.

Salpiglossis

Emperor—A beautiful and easily grown annual producing velvety looking flowers in many colors. Somewhat the shape of Petunias. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

Portulaca

Select the hottest, sunniest place for this little plant. Sometimes called "Rose Moss." Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers somewhat resembling small roses. Tender Annual.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. Double Mixed—Fine. Pkt., 10c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

An annual plant making a rank growth in one season, frequently to the height of six or eight feet, with immense leaves. Fine for the center of foliage beds or as a screen. Can be started in the house and set out as soon as danger of frost is over.

Zanzibariensis—Grows to an immense size with beautiful coloring. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c.

Mixed Varieties—Many kinds. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

This plant ranks with the geraniums as a bedding plant and is easily raised from seed. Long sprays of brilliant scarlet flowers in late Summer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

A very showy hardy annual, fine for cutting and furnishing quantities of very bright blossoms all Summer long in a variety of colors. Very easy to grow. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Shasta Daisy

A large, white, single Daisy, grand for cutting and for garden decoration. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Stock (Ten Weeks)

An annual, used largely for bedding purposes, and grown in pots for Spring flowers. Has long spikes of bloom. White, pink, and crimson; single and double. Very fragrant. Half-Hardy Annual.

Princess Alice or Cut and Come Again—An improved strain, a large percentage being very double and flowering over a long period. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Dwarf German Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Sweet William

Old-time hardy perennials with dense heads of many colored flowers. Very showy and satisfactory. Easily grown. Single and Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Sunflower

Very hardy annual plants; grown everywhere.

Stella—Grows about four feet tall and is covered with small, single flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c.

Double California—Handsome, extremely double flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—A fine variety, double and of vigorous growth. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

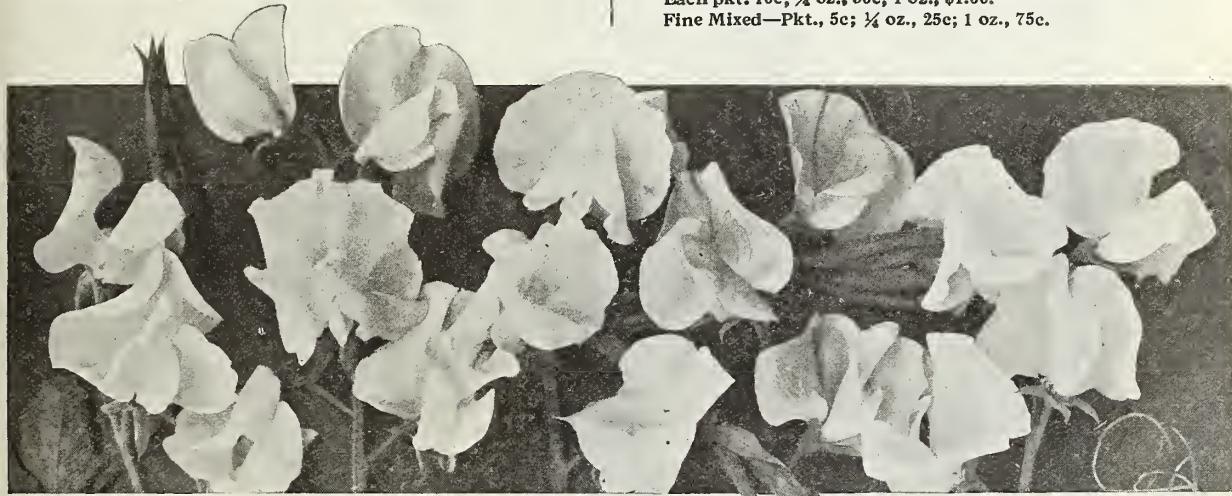
Verbena

No more attractive low-growing or trailing plants can be had. Their bright flowers and long season of bloom make them most popular. Seed starts slowly. Hardy Annual.

New Mammoth—Very large flowers. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.00.

Separate Colors of Above—White, Pink, Scarlet and Purple. Each pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.00.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c.



BLUE RIBBON SWEET

These are almost hardy enough to live out over Winter and they make their best season. The only way to have them last at all, once the hot weather comes, is to have so plant as soon as you can stir the ground in the Spring, when it is not muddy, covering hurt them if it should come after they are up, so plant early. They do not make much three weeks after they are up, but should be cultivated regularly. The ground can they grow much better when well away from walls, the side of the house or board fences.

Plant Thinly. That is, the seeds should be at least an inch apart, two inches as soon as vigorous growth begins. Give the vines support just as soon as they show growth November being a good time. It will not make any growth until Spring, but will start as

PEAS

grow in the cool part of the them deeply rooted by that time, three inches. The frost will not growth above ground for two or scarcely be too rich for them and

better. Give plenty of water as Seed can be sown in the Fall, soon as the frost is out.

The Countess Spencer Type

This is the largest and finest type of Sweet Peas in existence. The plants are just as vigorous and hardy as the ordinary kinds; the flowers half again as large; as they rarely seed in this country, the vines are not weakened and flower longer. The colors are just as varied and taken all together, they are by far the finest of all.

Fiery Cross

This is considered the finest scarlet in existence, of perfect Spencer type and a wonderfully brilliant color. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c.

Royal Purple

Another extra large Spencer, considered one of the best of all. The color is a rich rosy purple. A very strong grower and fine in every way. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.

King White

A mammoth flower of snowy whiteness. As far ahead of White Spencer as the latter is of the regular type. Usually produced in "fours" on very long stems. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Vermilion Brilliant

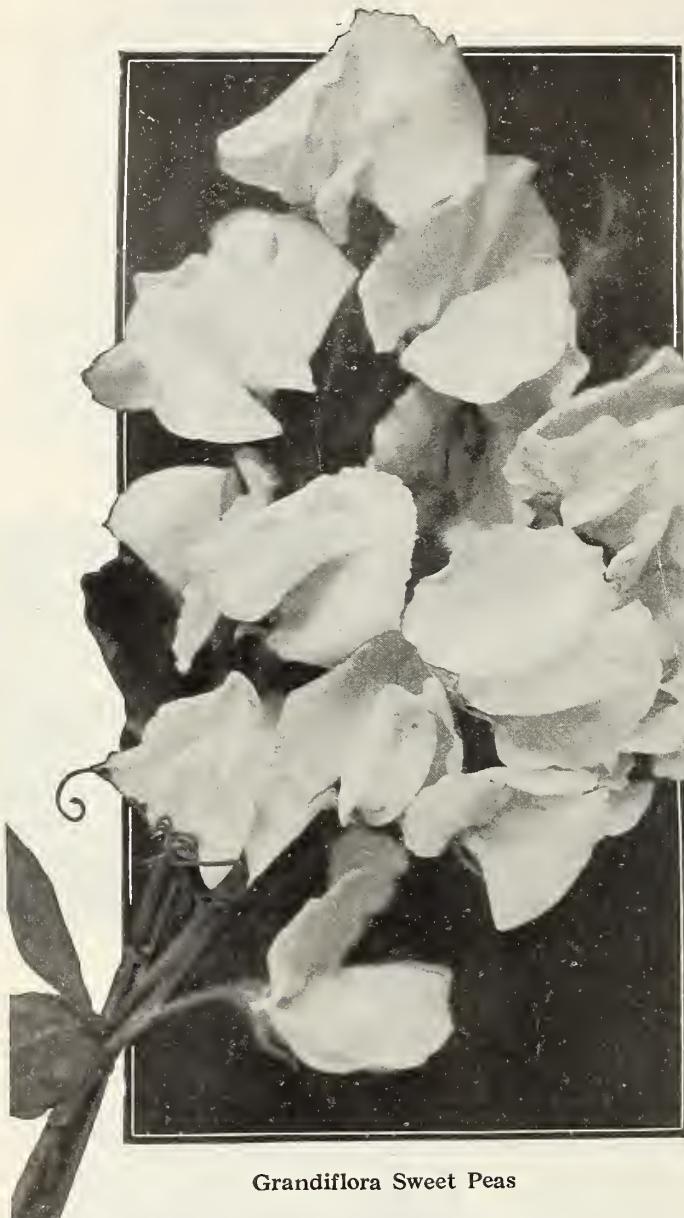
An unusually fine brilliant scarlet of large size, which does not bleach in the sun. The flowers come three and four on a stem, the latter being very long and the flowers being a pure scarlet throughout. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.

Margaret Atlee

A new shade of Pink unlike any other variety, being a glowing pink on a cream ground. The flower is of true Spencer size and form and the plants so vigorous that many "duplex" or double flowers are produced. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.

Wedgewood

This, as its name suggests, is a beautiful shade of light blue and far and away ahead of all other varieties of its color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50.



Grandiflora Sweet Peas

Mrs. E. Kenyon. The most desirable of all primrose Sweet Peas, very large and a persistent bloomer.

Katherine Tracy. Very delicate shell pink, always reliable.

Blanche Ferry. The popular pink and white. A grand flower.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Same as above; much earlier.

Prima Donna. Lovely soft pink, hooded form, vigorous grower.

Janet Scott. Clear rose, shaded lighter at edge of petals.

Celestial. A delicate lavender blue, beautiful for bunching and hooded form.

Flora Norton. The finest pure lavender. A beauty.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. The largest and lightest of lavender. Standard light mauve. Hooded form.

Emily Eckford. Rosy heliotrope shaded with deep purple; continuous flowering.

Capt. of the Blues. One of the finest in our collection with purple maroon standard and bluish wings. True Spencer Type.

Mrs. Rontzahn. Color, buff suffused with delicate pink which deepens to a rose near edge of wings and standard.

Othello. Deep velvety maroon. Best of the dark colored Spencers, large size.

Spencer Sweet Peas Continued

Aster Ohn. The grandest lavender Spencer Pea grown, producing a profusion of large and beautifully waved flowers.

Apple Blossom. A beautiful apple pink, flowers large and one of the most profusely blooming Spencer varieties.

Captain of the Blues. A large clear purplish blue full Spencer size possessing bluish purple wings with veins of rosy purple.

Countess Spencer. An immense shell pink, perfect form, large size and of exquisite color. The most popular of all.

Florence Morse. Similar to Countess Spencer except that the edges of the flower are very light pink, immense flowers with many double standards.

King Edward. Very large, full Spencer size possessing flowers of bold rich crimson, scarlet color.

Mrs. Cuthbertson. An improved Apple blossom, a bi-color, having rose pink standard with pure white wings, very large and fine. The best of the bright pink and white Spencers.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Very large flowers of a rich pink color shaded with apricot. An extremely desirable variety producing uniformly four flowers on the stem in great profusion.

Mrs. Routzan. Buff shaded with pink. Large, showy and a vigorous bloomer.

Othello. Deep velvety maroon. By far the best of the dark colored Spencers. Flowers large in size and beautiful form.

Primrose Spencer. A most excellent variety. A pale yellow in color, flowers of good size and form.

White Spencer. One of the best of the White Spencers. Large, showy and snowy white.

Prices. Any of the above, pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

SPENCER MIXED SWEET PEAS

A very fine assortment of colors, the above and many others.

Prices. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE

The varieties to be found in the following list are the best of all Grandiflora Varieties. Only the most superb sorts have been selected for this collection, those that produce flowers of rarest colors, finest form and largest size. Every shade and color is represented; all inferior and mediocre sorts have been discarded.

Blanch Burpee. Large, pure white; fine form; grand flower.

Dorothy Eckford. A grand white; the stems extra long and stiff; the best white of this type.

Emily Henderson. A vigorous profuse grower, early and long flowering.

Navy Blue. The finest deep blue. Large flowering and vigorous. **Miss Wilmott.** Standard orange pink, wings rose, tinted with orange. The best orange pink.

Queen Alexandra. A brilliant scarlet of fine form and size. The flowers do not burn in the sun.

Mrs. Walter Wright. One of the rarer colors, being a pinkish orange, changing to mauve when fully out.

Agnes Eckford. A beautiful light pink.

Aurora. The entire flower is flaked with salmon on a creamy-white ground.

Lord Nelson. A deeper shade of purple than "Navy Blue." Rich, bold and free flowering.

Prices. Any of the Grandiflora Type, pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S SPECIAL MIXED

All the above and many other superb varieties.

Prices. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Eckford Choice Mixed

Embracing all the Supurb Eckford varieties. Price. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

WRITE FOR THIS INSTRUCTIVE and BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED **1919** **Nursery Catalogue**

An authoritative treatise on Hardy Perennials, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Fruits. All varieties listed, affording a rare selection of splendid specimens as fine as ever grew. Write for it to-day—the supply may not last.

PERMANENT FLOWER GARDENS

Perennials, Flowering Shrubs and Evergreens, like old friends, stay with us always and grow more and more in beauty and loveliness each year.

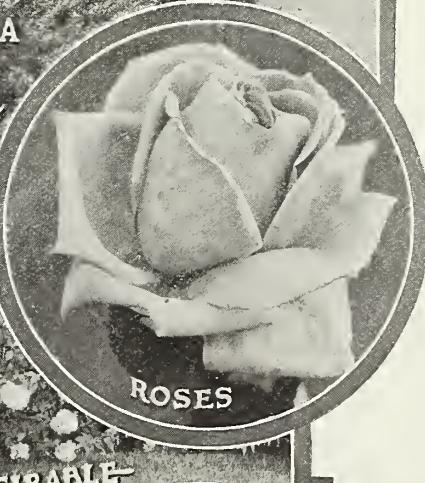
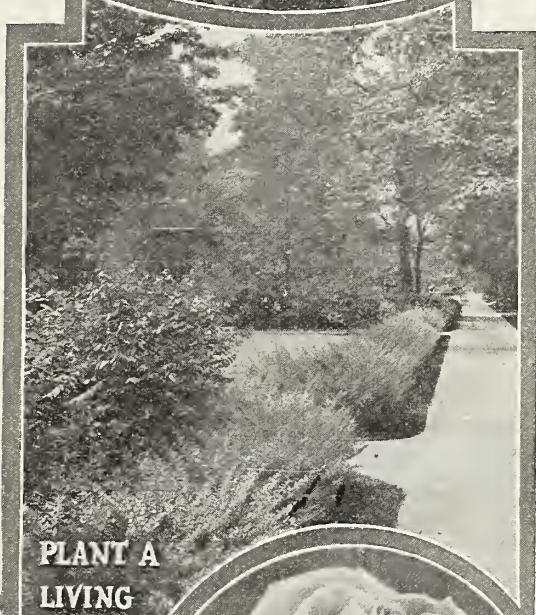
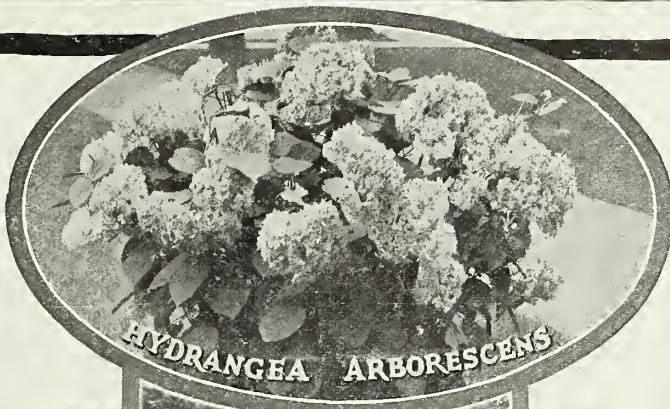
Possessing an unlimited range of color, these interesting Shrubs and Plants survive year after year, greeting you each Spring with a profusion of gorgeously colored flowers and foliage.

Flowering three long seasons of the year, appropriate plantings of these Hardy Shrubs will prove a source of constant joy and admiration, will add life and cheerfulness to the surroundings, and become a permanent asset to the Home.

Evergreens furnish good material for Foundation Plantings, Mass Grouping, Boundaries, etc., and add warmth and cheerfulness during the dreary Wintry months.

Once tried, these lasting Perennials and Shrubs will find a permanent place in every garden. They require little care and attention apart from a partial mulching in the Fall and the necessary seasonable pruning.

Our Expert will gladly furnish estimates, offer suggestions, and assist you in arranging plantings without any obligation on your part whatsoever. May we serve you?



BLUE RIBBON
TIMOTHYBLUE RIBBON GRASS
and CLOVER SEEDS for
SPRING SOWING

Our facilities for supplying Fancy Grasses and Clovers are unexcelled. Being in the heart of the producing section, we offer the cream of the crop in Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Clovers of different kinds. This natural advantage also enables us to quote the fanciest grades at greatly reduced prices. Freight charges are less, no excess transfer, drayage or handling expenses to include in the selling price of the seed. We are directly in touch with these crops from the time they are planted until harvested. We select seeds only from tested crops showing most vigorous growth and freedom from disease. All seeds after harvest are tested in a modern laboratory for purity and germination, and only such seeds as deserve the distinction of the Blue Ribbon Brand are offered to our customers. The Kentucky Seed Law, which was enacted last year, protects the Farmer and Honest Seedsmen equally. This Pure Seed Law reads that every package of seed weighing over 1 pound must bear a label or tag showing the approximate purity and germination. The Farmers of Kentucky, as well as other states, have long recognized the importance and necessity of planting seeds of a determined and known quality and with the helpful influence of this New Seed Law, thousands of Farmers should be benefited and better farming result. Blue Ribbon Seed may cost a little more, but they cost more to produce. The price will all depend on the purity and germination. Write when in the market for the best in Farm Seeds and we shall be glad to submit samples with tests and lowest prices.

Timothy

(*Phleum Pratense*)—No Grass is better known than this nor more generally grown, as it produces the best hay of all Grasses. It produces good hay on almost any class of land, but in this section is best suited to bottom lands or good, rich, well-drained soil. It yields about 1½ to 2 tons of hay per acre which is always in demand. If used alone, sow one peck per acre. Our Blue Ribbon Brand is fancy, heavy seed or high germination. Present price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., 25c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—per bu. (45 lbs.), \$6.00; 5 bu. lots, \$5.85 per bu.; bags 70c each extra. Current prices on request.



No Better Pastures ever grew than Kentucky's Famous Bluegrass



Solving the Labor Problem with heavier Seeding of Grasses

Kentucky Blue Grass

(*Poa Pratensis*)—Also called June Grass, Green Meadow Grass, etc. This famous grass is well known in all sections and where the land is suitable is one of the most profitable of all for pasture. It generally grows well on any stiff or loamy soil in Central and Northern States where rich, moist though moderately well-drained, and succeeds fairly well in some sections of the South where lime is present in the soil. Kentucky Blue Grass is at its best in the Spring and Fall months. It grows very slowly at the start, but when once established forms a close, compact turf, making a fine pasture, and is most excellent for lawns. It is sown at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels for pasture and 4 to 5 bushels for lawn purposes.

Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, 35c per lb., postpaid—*Buyer's Expense*—\$3.50 per bu. (14 lbs.); 5 bushels and over, \$3.35 per bushel. Current prices on request. Bags included.

Red Top or Herds Grass

(*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—Succeeds better on more soils than any other grass and in all sections of the United States. Grows slowly but becomes very vigorous later and spreads rapidly into a compact sod. Suitable to stiff soils and in low situations subject to overflow, producing luxuriant growth, attaining a height of 3 to 3½ feet. For the best quality hay it should be cut when in bloom; ripens about the same as Timothy. Fancy Blue Ribbon Brand, re-cleaned, per lb., 30c, postpaid—*Buyer's Expense*—25-lb. lots at 18c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$16.00; bags 70c each extra. Current prices on request.

Italian Rye Grass

(*Lolium Italicum*)—A valuable grass for moist soils, making a rapid growth used either alone or in mixture with other Grasses for hay. If sown alone, use two to three bushels per acre. Per lb., 30c, postpaid—*Buyer's Expense*—per bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 5 bus. and over, \$2.90 per bu.

Perennial Rye Grass

(*Lolium Perenne*)—It is a strong grower, starting early in the Spring and can be used to great advantage in mixtures. When sown alone use two to three bushels per acre or 8 to 10 lbs. in mixture. Per lb., 30c; postpaid—*Buyer's Expense*—per bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 5 bus. and over, \$2.90 per bu.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

(*Avena Elatior*)—Sometimes called Evergreen Grass or French Rye Grass. Very desirable for permanent pasture and meadows because of its early growth, also from the fact that it produces a heavy growth after being mown, and lasts several years. When sown alone it covers the ground well, but is also desirable to use in mixtures such as our Nos. 1 and 2. Present prices, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., 40c, postpaid—*Buyer's Expense*—per bu. (11 lbs.), \$3.50; 5 bus. and over, \$3.40 per bu. Write for prices in large quantities.



Red Top or Herds Grass



Kentucky Blue Grass

Creeping Bent Grass

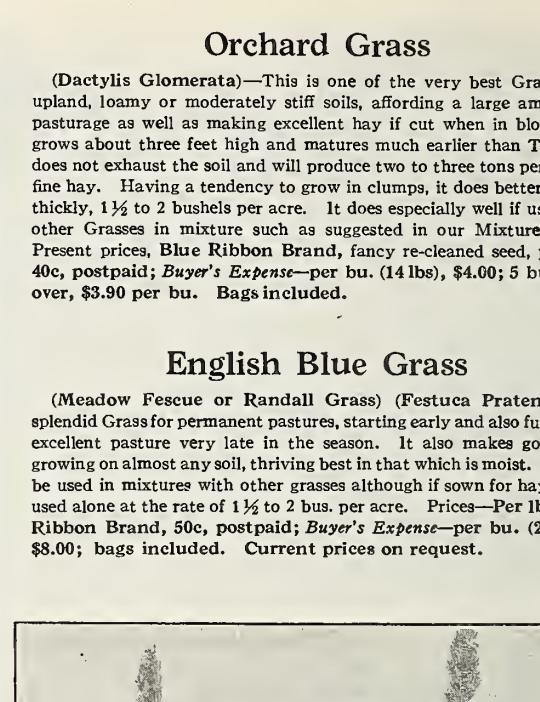
(*Agrostis Stolonifera*)—Frequently called Bent or Florin Grass, and highly recommended in some sections as a pasture Grass, making a close, thick turf. Especially desirable for use on golf courses, polo grounds, etc., on account of its forming a very tough, thick sod. Sown alone two to four bushels of seed per acre are required. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., \$1.00, postpaid; bags included.

Sheep Fescue

(*Festuca Ovina*)—Very useful as a pasture grass for high land and dry places, enduring drought much better than most grasses. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other grasses and we recommend it strongly for pasture mixtures on such land and locations as are hot and dry, where other varieties will burn out. Use 1½ to 2 bus. per acre alone, or 10 to 12 lbs., if used in mixture. Per lb., 75c, postpaid; bags included.

Bermuda Grass

(*Cynodon Dactylon*)—Very popular and a great boon in the South for pasture; when once established no amount of drought or hot weather will kill it out. It succeeds on nearly all soils, furnishing a constant growth of grass during the Summer, but becomes brown and bare in the Fall and Winter. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for Summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Per lb., 50c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—10 lbs. and over at 40c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$35.00. Bags 70c extra.



Orchard Grass

(*Dactylis Glomerata*)—This is one of the very best Grasses for upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, affording a large amount of pasture as well as making excellent hay if cut when in bloom. It grows about three feet high and matures much earlier than Timothy, does not exhaust the soil and will produce two to three tons per acre of fine hay. Having a tendency to grow in clumps, it does better if sown thickly, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. It does especially well if used with other Grasses in mixture such as suggested in our Mixture No. 2. Present prices, Blue Ribbon Brand, fancy re-cleaned seed, per lb., 40c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—per bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bus. and over, \$3.90 per bu. Bags included.



English Blue Grass

(Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass) (*Festuca Pratensis*)—A splendid Grass for permanent pastures, starting early and also furnishing excellent pasture very late in the season. It also makes good hay, growing on almost any soil, thriving best in that which is moist. Should be used in mixtures with other grasses although if sown for hay can be used alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Prices—Per lb., Blue Ribbon Brand, 50c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—per bu. (24 lbs.), \$8.00; bags included. Current prices on request.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass

(*Poa Trivialis*)—A good grass for rich, low meadows and heavy soils, also furnishing excellent pasture. Resembles Wood Meadow grass and is used in similar places. Sow 1 to 1½ bush. per acre if used alone; in mixtures use 4 to 5 lbs. Blue Ribbon Brands, per lb., 75c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—bu. (14 lbs.), \$8.00. Bags included.

Wood Meadow Grass

(*Poa Nemoralis*)—Similar to Kentucky Blue Grass, but more suitable for low lands, shady places, etc., hence is valuable in lawn mixtures to be used in shady, damp places. Blue Ribbon Brand, price per lb., \$1.00, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—bu. (14 lbs.), \$7.50. Bags included.

Sudan Grass

This grass has been introduced by the Department of Agriculture and is recommended for the hot, dry regions of the South and Southwest, although it appears to do well in almost any soil or climate. It belongs to the Sorghum family, is somewhat similar to Johnson Grass, only more thrifty, growing from 4 to 7 feet high with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Its root system is similar to that of Millet, it being an annual grass, hence it has not the objectionable roots of Johnson Grass. It stools freely and produces the best hay of any of the Sorghum family. When sown for hay, it is broadcast at the rate of about 8 lbs. per acre, seedling being done in the Spring. It will yield from 8 to 12 tons of hay per acre. Per lb., 40c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—10 lbs. at 30c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Bags 70c extra.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Permanent Pastures

MIXTURE No. 1—For light sandy or loamy soils—Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Fancy Red Top, Alsike Clover, Tall Oat Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sheep Fescue, Red Clover. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 45c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—20 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

MIXTURE No. 2—For limestone, stiff, or loamy upland soils. Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Oat Grass, Fancy Red Top, Red Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 50c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

MIXTURE No. 3—For heavy loam or clay, or bottom lands. Timothy, Fancy Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, Mammoth Clover. Sow 18 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 35c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—18 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

MIXTURE No. 4—For wet bottom land, subject to overflow. English Blue, Fancy Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Rough Stalked Meadow, Mammoth Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 35c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Hungarian Brome Grass

(*Bromus Inermus*)—Known in most places as Awlless Brome Grass. Grows well in all parts of the country and is especially valuable for poor, dry soils, either for hay or pasture. Used alone, two to three bushels of seed per acre are required and this can be sown either in Spring or Fall. Per lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50. Bags included.

Johnson Grass

(*Sorghum Halapense*)—A most prolific perennial hay and pasture grass, eminently suitable to hot dry climate and soils. It makes excellent hay and furnishes an enormous amount of grazing. No droughts, methods of culture or application of chemicals to eradicate it will destroy it when once sown, therefore we do not recommend it to be sown on any land which is intended in future years for other crops. The best time for cutting is before the heads appear, as if allowed to ripen it becomes unfit for stock. Sow in the Spring, March or April, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Price, Blue Ribbon Re-cleaned Quality, per lb., 50c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—bu. (25 lbs.), \$6.50; 5 bush. and over, \$6.40 per bu. Bags included.

Shelby County, Tennessee.

The Sudan Grass that I purchased from you last season produced the heaviest crop of forage that I have ever seen grown on one piece of land, the stalks grew to a height of 5 to 7 feet. I removed from the piece of land from five to six tons of feed per acre, of excellent quality; for the South I believe it to be one of the best forage crops that one can plant.

CHAS. ROGERS.

MIXTURE No. 5—Especially for the South on any good soil, with standing hot, dry weather. Bermuda Grass, Fancy Red Top, English Blue, Tall Oat Grass. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Price per lb., 35c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—15 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Special Pasture Mixture

This is a special mixture for affording a quick growing and lasting pasture for stock and poultry and can be used advantageously on side lots or in fields where sod of somewhat rough turf is desired. It is suitable either for high or low ground, and will afford grazing from early Spring until late Autumn, but cannot be cut for hay. Sow 16 pounds per acre. Price per lb., 35c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—16 lbs., \$3.60; 100 lbs., \$20.00; bags included.



A Field of Sudan Grass



The farmer who includes Clover in his rotation of crops is the man who is today growing larger crops of all grain, year in and year out, than he who follows any other rotation. It will pay as a hay crop or pasture, to say nothing of the improvement in the soil after growing clover a year or so; then fields which have once grown a crop of clover are very readily seeded again. No clover does well on sour soil. Use lime freely where necessary, but grow clover in some form, and remember that we now have in addition to the regular types of Sapling and Medium Red (the common forms), Alfalfa, the most vigorous and lasting of all clovers; Bokhara, or Sweet Clover, a big thrifty plant, which will grow on land too poor for any of the other types, and in one or two seasons put the land in condition to grow any of them; and Japan Clover, an annual plant sown in the Spring, and thriving on waste land and that which is too poor for other crops. All these are described under separate headings, and are well worthy of your consideration.

Red Clover

(*Trifolium Pratense*)—The most important of all Clovers and known everywhere. Usually sown in the Spring, but can be sown in the Fall also, especially if it is seeded alone or with other grasses. Use one-eighth to one-fourth bushel per acre alone, and 5 to 6 lbs. if used with other grasses; and be careful where you buy seed, for there are many grades offered, containing weed seed, hard to clean out. Prices govern quality, and our Blue Ribbon Brand is offered as low as it is possible to sell fancy seed. Price, 60c per lb., postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—\$28.00 per bu. of 60 lbs.; 5 bus. and over, \$27.75. Bags holding 2½ bus., 70c each extra. Prices fluctuate. CURRENT PRICES ON REQUEST.

Sapling or Mammoth Clover

Known also as Pea Vine and English Clover. Very much like the Red, only larger and later, coming into bloom about three weeks later than the medium red. Use the same amount of seed per acre. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand per lb., 60c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—per bu. (60 lbs.), \$28.50; 5 bus. and over, \$28.25 per bu. Bags 70c each extra. CURRENT PRICES ON REQUEST.

Limestone County, Ala.
I want some good Blue Grass Seed. The man who has the prettiest yard in town says he uses your seed and gave me your address.

MRS. B. L. ALLEN.

Alameda Co., Berkeley, Calif.
I want to personally thank you for the quality of the Grass Seed sent to the Sunset View Cemetery. It is as good as we have ever used and 50% better than any we have been buying lately. It is very clean and full.

GEO. R. FLETCHER, Supt.,
Sunset View Cemetery Assn.



Red Clover

Alsike or Swedish Clover

(*Trifolium Hybridum*)—Very desirable variety to use in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Not so strong a grower as the medium red, the blossoms being much lighter in color, rather resembling white clover. It is harder than other clovers, hence more lasting, and will grow better on damp ground. When used alone, sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre; in mixtures, 3 to 4 lbs. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb., 50c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—per bu. (60 lbs.), \$24.00; 5 bus. and over, \$23.75 per bu. Bags 70c each extra. Current prices on request.

Japan Clover

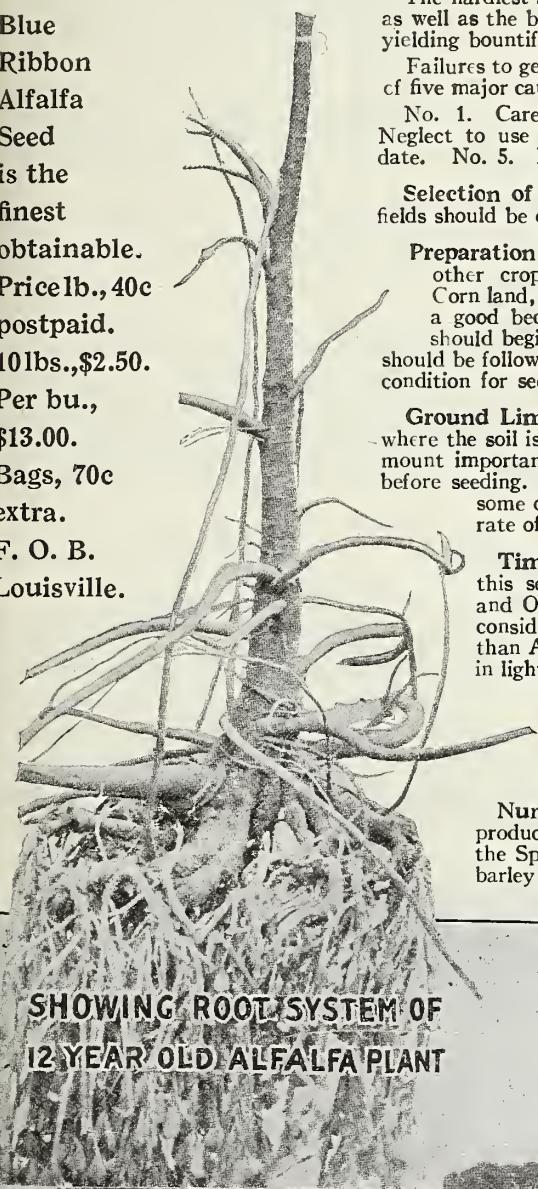
(*Lespedeza Striata*)—This is particularly suitable for waste lands, woodland pastures, grows fairly well on poor soils, and spreads rapidly; and when once established usurps wild growths, and will in many cases even subdue broom sedge. It is not, however, a pest, and can be gotten rid of by plowing it up, and is excellent as a fertilizer.

Japan Clover is particularly valuable for pasture on such soils as described and, where the soil is good, yields a fair quantity of good hay. It is relished by cattle, is nutritious and fattening. To obtain a stand it is only necessary to scatter the seed broadcast in the Spring during March or April, at the rate of about 10 pounds per acre. Harrowing the land over before the seed is sown, when it can be done, is of course better, though this is not imperative to obtain a good stand. Price, per lb., 65c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—per bu. of 25 lbs., \$9.50; 5 bu. lots at \$9.25 per bu. Bags 70c each extra.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE

Most Valuable of all Clovers for Hay, Forage and Fertilizer

Blue
Ribbon
Alfalfa
Seed
is the
finest
obtainable.
Price lb., 40c
postpaid.
10 lbs., \$2.50.
Per bu.,
\$13.00.
Bags, 70c
extra.
F. O. B.
Louisville.



The hardiest and most lasting of clovers when once established, most productive as well as the best soil enricher of all. It can be cut for hay several times a year, yielding bountifully at each cutting, and the hay is of the highest feeding value.

Failures to get good stands of Alfalfa can generally be attributed to one or several of five major causes:

No. 1. Careless selection of field. No. 2. Seed bed preparation. No. 3. Neglect to use ground limestone and inoculation. No. 4. Selection of seeding date. No. 5. Late Fall cutting of Alfalfa.

Selection of Field. In selecting land for the growing of Alfalfa, well drained fields should be chosen, as Alfalfa cannot stand wet feet.

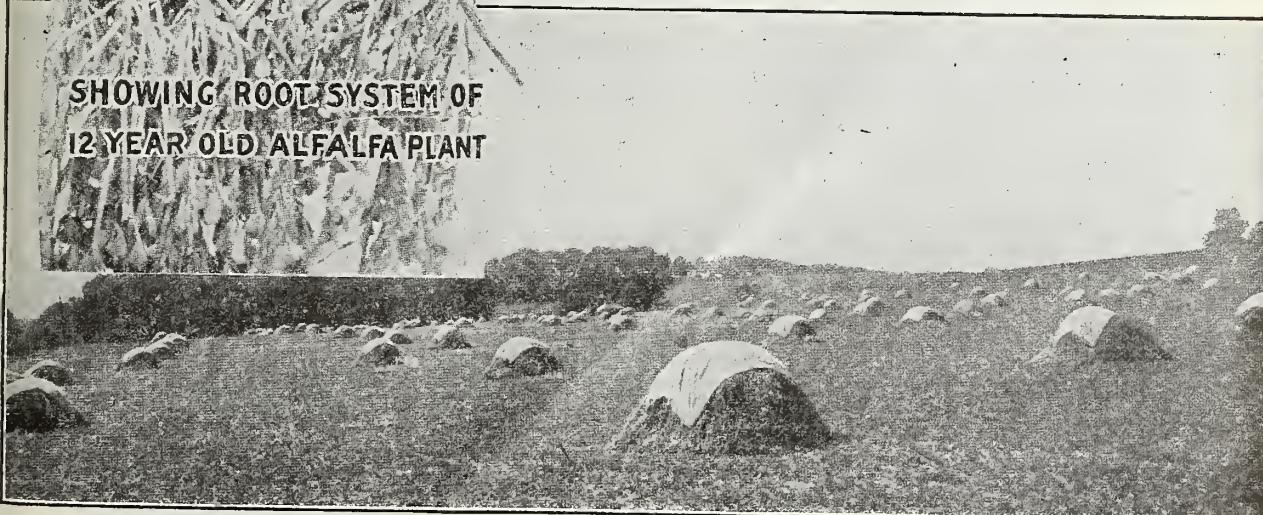
Preparation of the Seed Bed. Land that has been previously cultivated to other crops is more desirable than new land that has not been cultivated. Corn land, provided it has been freely cultivated and is free of weeds, will make a good bed for Crimson Clover. The preparation of untilled soil, however, should begin early in the Spring. A vigorous routine of discing and harrowing should be followed to free the land of foul weeds, etc., and get it in the best possible condition for seeding later.

Ground Limestone and Inoculation. The neglect to use ground limestone where the soil is acid or sour has been the cause of many failures. This is of paramount importance. Should be applied at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre before seeding. Soil inoculation is of vital importance. Secure natural soil from some old Alfalfa field where it has been grown successfully. Apply at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. Far superior to artificial inoculations.

Time to Sow and Amount per Acre. Seeding should be done in this section during the month of August, farther South in September and October. Do not seed during periods of drought, as Alfalfa requires considerable moisture and for this reason is not sown in the South earlier than August 1st. Broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds per acre and harrow in lightly.

Late Fall Cutting Should not be Practiced. Many good crops of Alfalfa have been lost through late Fall cutting. This practice, especially in the first year of growth, leaves the young crowns exposed and Winter-killing is almost sure to result.

Nurse Crops. Nurse crops have not proven of any great assistance in producing crops of Alfalfa in the Fall, but are used quite extensively in the Spring in keeping down growth of weeds. A half seeding of oats or barley make excellent nurse crops.



Alfalfa, one of Kentucky's most Profitable Crops

BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER

Melilotus Alba, Biennial (Bokhara or White Sweet Clover) and *Melilotus Officinalis*, Biennial (Yellow Sweet Clover) are generally grown. The first mentioned, *Melilotus Alba*, is the stronger grower and the best of the two varieties. When young it resembles Alfalfa to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it, but when mature, which is during its second season, it attains a height of five to six feet and blooms from June to October. The roots of all varieties are large, fleshy, and much branched, and go down to considerable depth. In the Biennial Species, these, with the tops, die at the close of the second year, if the plant ripens seed. If cut before seed is ripe or if pastured so that seed is not matured, the plant lasts over several seasons. It is of great value in reclaiming old wornout soils and the demand for seed is increasing rapidly.

Apart from its great value as a nitrogen gatherer and producer of humus, Sweet Clover is being used most extensively here in Kentucky as a pasture, as once stock becomes used to it, is eaten as readily as Red Clover and the stock appear to thrive on it equally as well. It is especially good as an early pasture. For hay, it is cut just as it is coming into bloom and is handled in a similar way to Alfalfa. It is also a very valuable plant for bees, being the principal honey plant in some sections.

Unhulled Mammoth White—Per lb., 30c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—25 lbs., 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 18c per lb.

Hulled Mammoth White—Per lb., 40c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—25 lbs. at 35c; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Unhulled Mammoth Yellow—Per lb. 30c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—25 lbs., 18c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 16c per lb.

ALL COTTON BAGS 70c EACH EXTRA.

White Clover

(*Trifolium Repens*)—The White Dutch Clover is a dwarf and very lasting plant, growing everywhere, and is an excellent addition to permanent pasture mixtures. Always used in lawn mixtures, as it forms a close sod and does not wash in heavy rains. Famous also as a bee plant. Sow one to two pounds per acre in mixture. Price, per lb., 70c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs. and over, 65c per lb.

Giant Beggar Weed or Florida Clover (*Desmodium Molle*)

Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June; if in drills three feet apart, three to four pounds per acre, or broadcast, ten to twelve pounds per acre, covering one to two inches. If cut when two feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots, producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated, and is in no sense a pest. Per lb., 50c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—10 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Rape is a plant resembling a "Swede" turnip or Rutabaga in color and form of foliage, but it does not make a large root. It furnishes an immense amount of feed and can be grown on any soil, being particularly adapted to the South. The Alabama Experiment Station, stating after careful trials—"Quality of product good for both hogs and cattle. The growth was enormous. By repeated sowings, it will and did carry more hogs through our hot, dry summers than four times the amount of land planted in anything else ever grown here."

We do not know of a crop which costs so little to produce and which will yield such big returns quickly. You can fatten all your sheep and hogs with very little grain if you pasture them on Rape. Try it this year and be convinced. Sow either broadcast or in drills at the rate of four to six pounds per acre. If sown in corn at last working, three to four pounds is sufficient. Price, per lb., 25c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00. Bags holding 100 lbs., 70c each extra. Prices quoted F.O.B. Louisville.



Dwarf Essex Rape

MILLETS

True Tennessee Grown
Cultivated Golden Millet

This large head variety is best described by the cut herewith. This represents a head of True Tennessee Cultivated Millet, actual size. You can readily imagine the amount of seed a variety of this kind would produce if grown for that purpose. Any one desiring to use it for hay would be greatly benefited by using our True Tennessee Cultivated Golden Millet in preference to other varieties, as it is fine stock and produces more abundantly nutritious hay than other varieties. Those people who know the difference or care, always prefer the True Tennessee Golden Millet rather than the commoner sorts, as they know that the returns from a crop of this kind would be fourfold more than from the commoner variety. It is sown at the same time as the other varieties and at the same rate per acre. Our crop has all been carefully re-cleaned and put into the very best possible condition, and is ready to be sown. Sow one to one and one-fourth bushels per acre, broadcast.

True Tennessee Grown Golden Millet, per pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 5 bus., \$3.25 per bu. Bags each 70c extra.

Golden Millet

Choice Southern Grown—True Southern Golden Millet, sown in May, June or July, produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks' time, and on good land yields two to two and a half tons per acre. It is of special importance, however, to secure the very best Southern-grown True Golden Millet. If common seed is used, or if Golden Millet is mixed with common millet, the yield is greatly lessened and renders the hay of less value, because common millet grows very much smaller, has very little leaf growth, goes to seed quicker, thus interspersing with the hay woody fibre and more or less seed, both of which are extremely objectionable, besides greatly curtailing the crop. True Golden Millet produces a large and luxuriant growth of foliage, has very large heads which ripen evenly and if cut when in bloom is extremely palatable. Sow broadcast one bushel per acre. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the Summer on the same land. Price (January 1), Southern Grown Golden Millet—Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25; 5 bu. lots at \$3.10 per bu. Bags 70c extra.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet

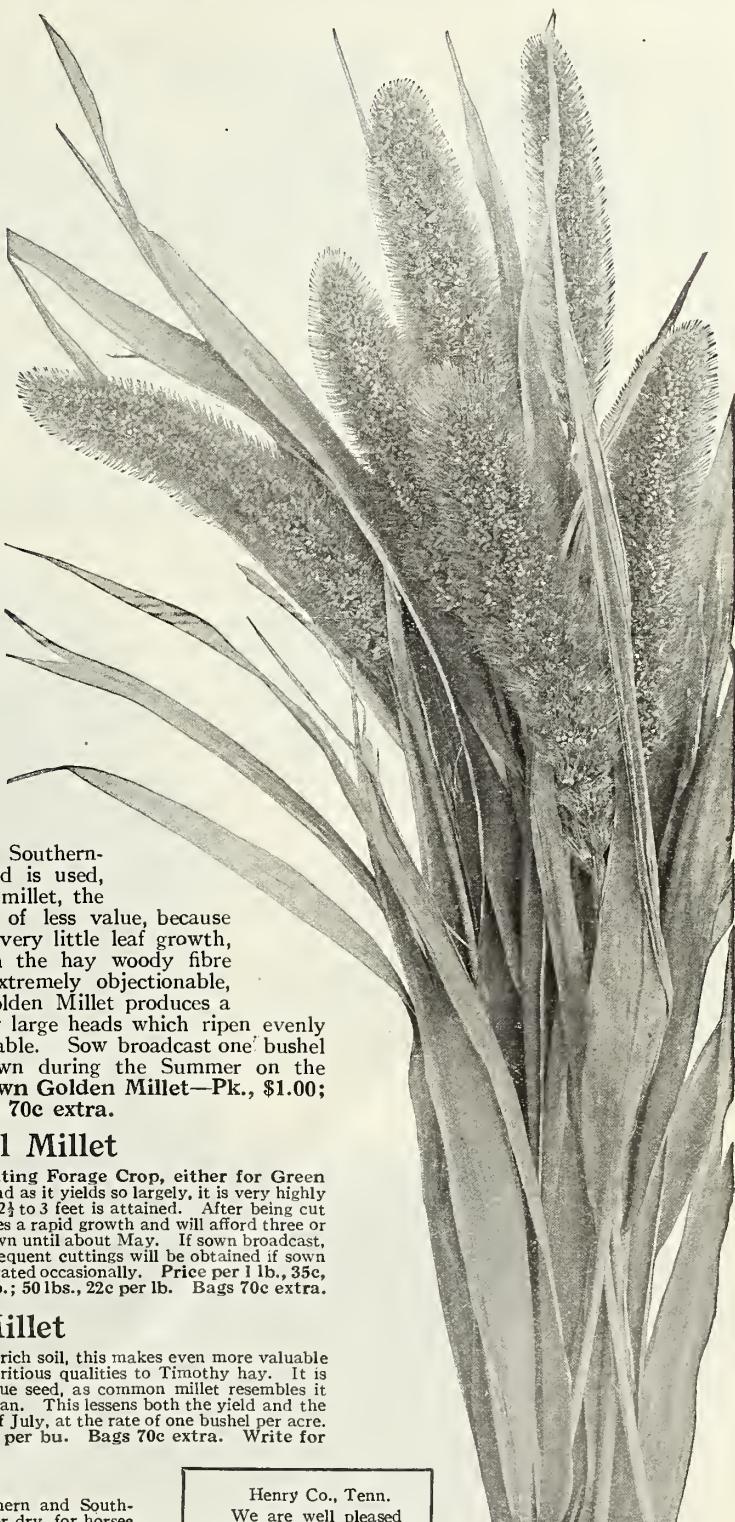
(*Pencillaria*)—Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop, either for Green Food or Hay. Is used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely, it is very highly prized. The cutting should commence when a height of 2½ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast, 20 to 30 pounds should be used, but quicker and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Price per 1 lb., 35c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—10 lbs. and over, 25c per lb.; 50 lbs., 22c per lb. Bags 70c extra.

Hungarian Millet

(*Panicum Germanicum*)—For good low grounds on rich soil, this makes even more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important in procuring Hungarian Millet to get true seed, as common millet resembles it very closely and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and the value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price about \$1.25 pk.; \$3.75 per bu.; 5 bus. at \$3.60 per bu. Bags 70c extra. Write for current prices.

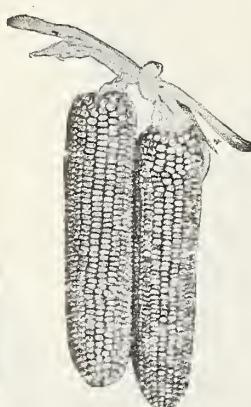
Teosinte

A valuable continuous cutting forage plant for Southern and Southwestern States, furnishing a most nutritious food, green or dry, for horses and cattle. It resembles Indian corn, the leaves being larger and the sap sweeter. Sow in May in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; postpaid. *Purchaser's Expense*—5 lbs. for \$2.50.



Henry Co., Tenn.
We are well pleased
with results of the seed
that we used last year.
D. D. PEELER.

True Cultivated
Tennessee Millet



BLUE RIBBON FIELD SELECTED PURE BRED TESTED SEED CORN

For the North and South

Blue Ribbon Seed Corns are grown and produced in the States of Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, in sections noted and famous for their enormous yields, quality and the uniform character of the corn. Years of careful breeding, culling and a persistent, unremitting effort to always improve and produce a better grade has been greatly instrumental in increasing the widespread popularity of our Blue Ribbon Brand.

Blue Ribbon Seed Corns this year are far above the average quality and so much better in quality than last season that it would be useless to offer comparisons. Maturing under ideal weather conditions, the equal of which we have not seen in many years, the color, quality and uniformity of ears is exceptionally notable and superior in a marked degree to anything we have grown in former years. Our Seed Corn last year, while being grown and harvested under very adverse weather conditions, was far above the average, having shipped thousands of bushels into all the middle and mid-western States and as far North as Michigan. Send us your next order and if the quality is not thoroughly satisfactory, return the shipment and your money will be promptly refunded. Our Seed Corn is grown and selected for seed purposes only and we know it will please you.

Reid's Yellow Dent

A medium early yellow variety, producing well-filled ears of good length and filling out remarkably well, even under adverse conditions. Stalks of good height, producing one or two good ears, which average 10 to 11 inches long, 14 to 16 rows. Grains flinty, deep, slightly dentled, rich color, and fine feeding quality. This is one of the most popular early varieties of Yellow Corn and particularly well liked by stock raisers. In Illinois it is probably the most popular of all, and many of our largest breeders in Kentucky plant it extensively. Our stock of this has been awarded first premiums at corn shows, state and county fairs, and we believe is unsurpassed quality. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid—*buyer's expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Cotton Bags 70c extra.

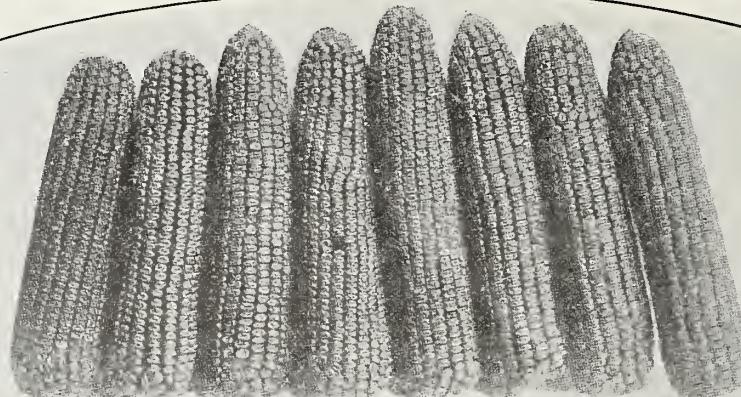
Gate Post

This is one of the finest varieties of Yellow Corn we have ever seen for general purposes. While the ears do not grow quite as long as Gold Standard Leaming, the depth of grain is marvelous, and we believe for shelling contest it will yield more grain than any yellow in existence.

The stalks are medium height, bearing one and two well grown ears, 9 to 11 inches long. Color, rich golden yellow, shading lighter at the tip; grains very solid, exceedingly long and 16 to 18 rows on the cob. Most desirable for feeding on ears, splendid yielding, early maturing, and altogether one of the best for general cultivation, and especially on only moderately rich soils. Price—1 lb., 30c, postpaid—*buyer's expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.00. Cotton Bags 70c each extra.

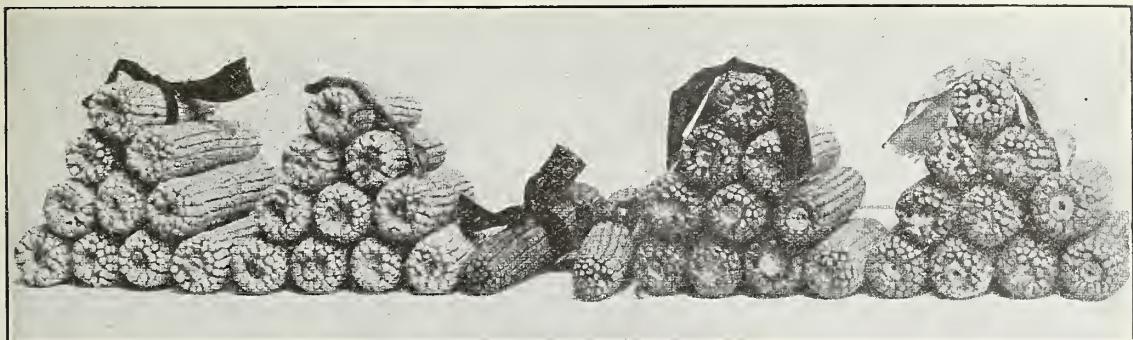


Yellow Gate Post Corn



Blue Ribbon
Reid's Yellow Dent

Price:
Per bu., \$3.50



Scrub Seed Stock Won't Do This

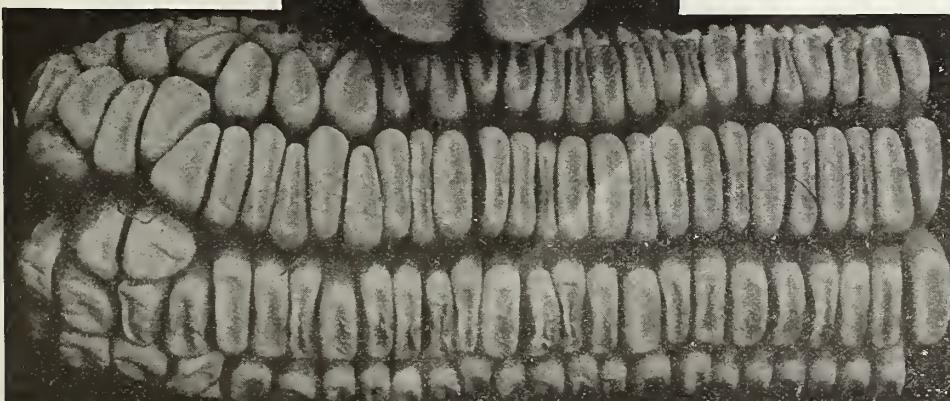
Johnson County White Dent

The ear averages slightly longer than Boone County White, but is about the same in diameter. Grains unusually long, set close on white cobs, indented, but the ears are not so rough as Boone County and most of the other white sorts. It shells 85 to 88 per cent corn, thereby indicating small cob, well filled. It matures in 120 days. Our stock of Johnson County Dent is from the best selected high-bred corn. Price—1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Cotton bags each 70c extra.

Hickory King

This variety is immensely popular and justly so on account of its heavy yield, both of grain and fodder. While the ears are short, they more than make up for this in the large size of the grain. There are usually two and sometimes three ears on a stalk and the grain is of the very highest quality for milling and feeding. Send us your orders for Hickory King and get it from headquarters. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Cotton sacks extra, 70c each.

Butler Co., Ky.
The Gate Post Seed Corn I bought from you last Spring is the best I have ever seen. It made 30 bushels to the acre on thin land and did not have a rain from the time it was two weeks old until it was out of roasting ears.
FLOYD THATCHER.



Hickory King Corn

Iowa Silver Mine

One of the best early White Corns, which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented, and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows, solidly packed on the cob. Our stock is Iowa grown. Price—1 lb., 30c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00. Cotton bags 70c each, extra.

Improved Boone County White

The ears are eight to eleven inches long, seven and one-half to eight inches in circumference, averaging from 12 to 18 ounces; cob is medium long, grain pure white and fills out remarkably well, both tips and butts. Boone County white corn has been extensively grown in many sections with very general satisfaction. Price—1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Cotton bags, holding 2½ bu., 70c extra.

Mammoth Red Cob White Dent

One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality Corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 34 on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling White Corn. The yield of this superior Corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. Price—1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Cotton bags 70c each extra.

Northern Farmers

Can place full confidence in our hardy acclimated Seed Corn for Northern planting. Being centrally grown and bred for early maturity, they are far superior to the ordinary Southern varieties. Especially adapted for producing big crops in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and other states of the same latitude.

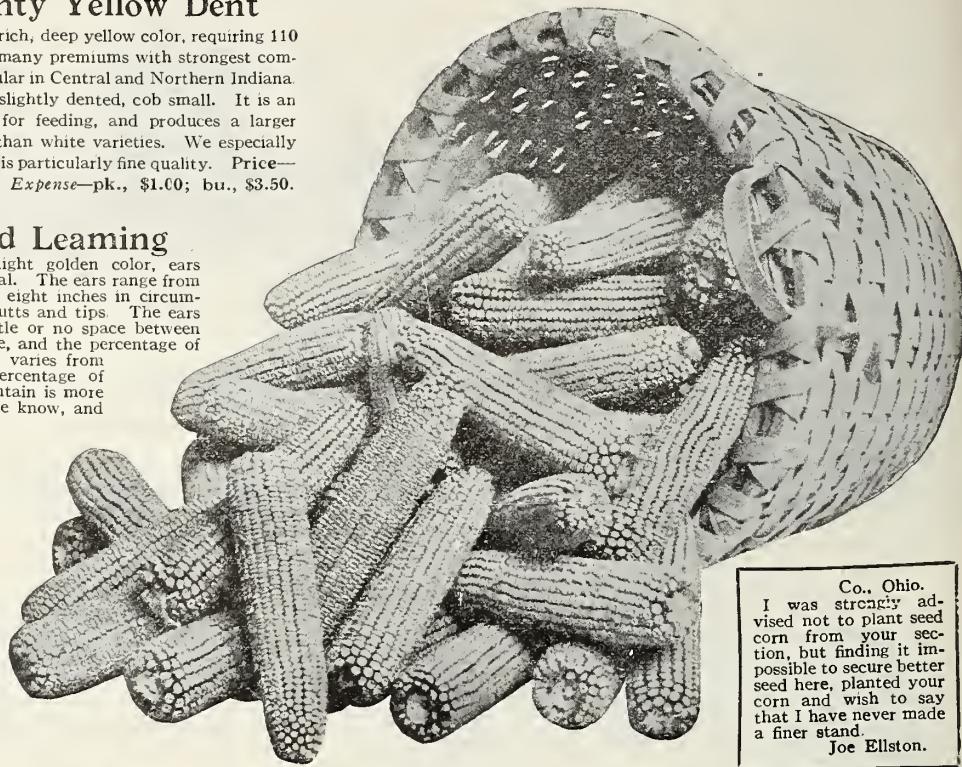
BLUE RIBBON SEED CORN FOR 1919

Johnson County Yellow Dent

A very fine, Yellow Corn, of rich, deep yellow color, requiring 110 days to mature. It has won many premiums with strongest competition, and is extremely popular in Central and Northern Indiana. The grains are deep, narrow, slightly dented, cob small. It is an extremely fine early variety for feeding, and produces a larger crop on moderately rich soil than white varieties. We especially recommend this, and our stock is particularly fine quality. Price—1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Cotton Bags 70c extra.

Gold Standard Leaming

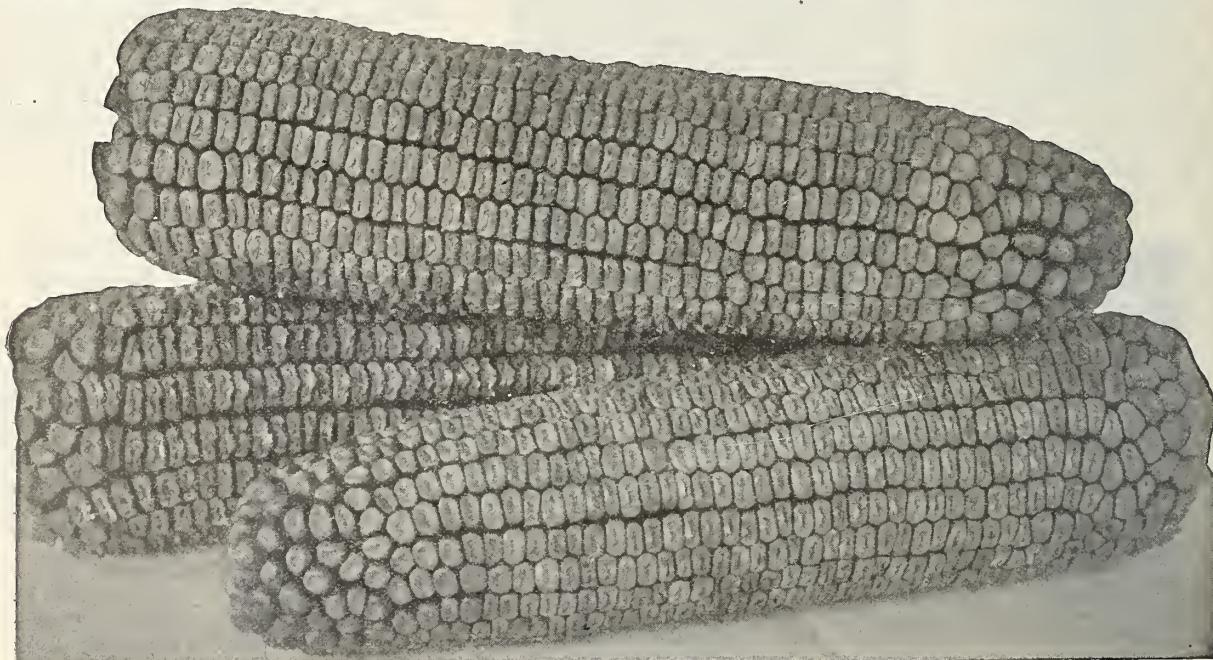
An ideal feeders' corn, of light golden color, ears slightly tapering and cylindrical. The ears range from 8 to 11 inches long, seven to eight inches in circumference, and are well filled, butts and tips. The ears have from 16 to 24 rows, little or no space between them; cob is red, medium size, and the percentage of corn as compared to the cob varies from 86 to 90 per cent. The percentage of protein which these grains contain is more than any other corn which we know, and four bushels of Gold Standard Leaming will put as much fat on a hog or steer as five bushels of ordinary corn. The fact that the ears are moderate size, mature early, and splendid yielding has made this one of the most popular of all yellow sorts. Price—1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Cotton Bags 70c extra.



Co., Ohio.
I was strongly advised not to plant seed corn from your section, but finding it impossible to secure better seed here, planted your corn and wish to say that I have never made a finer stand.
Joe Ellston.

Southern Prize Yellow Dent

An extra fine Yellow Corn of rich reddish yellow color; requiring about one hundred days to mature. Extremely popular in the South. Grains are narrow and comparatively deep. Small red cob. We believe this corn will shell more pounds to the measured bushel than any other yellow variety we know of. Produces a larger crop on moderately rich soil than any other yellow variety. This corn was grown on our own farm especially for seed purposes and we wish to recommend it. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Cotton Bag 70c each extra.



Southern Prize Yellow Dent



Blue Ribbon Ensilage or Fodder Corn

The Greatest Forage or Substitute Hay Crop Produced

Thousands of silos are being added yearly to those now in operation, as it has been proven that ensilage is not only more nutritious and palatable but far more economical as a Winter feed than the commercial dry feeds.

We exercise the greatest care in the selection of our Mammoth Varieties of Fodder Corns. The varieties we offer on this page have been selected for their extreme hardiness and adaptability to Northern and Southern planting.

Northern and Southern farmers are calling for Blue Ribbon Ensilage Corn on account of its rank and vigorous growth with a creditable showing of grain and its disposition to stand up under heavy winds.

Blue Ribbon Fodder corns are superior to the ordinary Southern varieties, inasmuch as they are especially acclimated and produce liberal quantity of grain as well as an abundance of foliage.

Blue Ribbon quality is absolutely dependable. Plant them and learn the importance and necessity of growing a better grade.

Mammoth Red Cob Ensilage Corn

Possibly grown more extensively than any other fodder variety. Mammoth Red Cob White Dent Ensilage Corn is a great favorite with Northern Dairymen and Stock Feeders. A rank grower of heavy, leafy plants, producing an enormous yield of Ensilage or fodder. Stands up well and being an early maturing variety, produces liberally of grain.

Many years of careful breeding for type and productiveness has made this variety an outstanding choice and one that cannot be surpassed for fodder or silage purposes. Drill about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Germination 85% or better.

BLUE RIBBON Mammoth Red Cob Ensilage. Price 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—1 pk., \$1.00; \$3.50 per bushel. Cotton bags 70c extra.

Albemarle Prolific

This wonderfully Prolific Corn has produced under favorable conditions enormous crops of merchantable Corn. If used for ensilage purposes, we know of nothing superior for the amount of foliage and ensilage produced. This corn has from three to five ears to the stalk, the ears are fair size, grains not very deep, but flinty, making excellent feed. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Cotton bags 70c each, extra.

The stalks are well built, deep rooted and stand up well under heavy winds.

Planting, Harvesting and Filling Silo

We will gladly furnish on request any information pertaining to the planting and harvesting of all varieties of Fodder Corn listed on this page, also on how to fill the silo.

Ask For Current Prices at Planting Time.

Prices quoted on Seed Corn in this catalogue are such as we think they will be at planting time; however, prices as a general rule go through many changes during a few months, and it is for this reason we cannot guarantee these quotations. We issue each year at planting time a special corn circular listing all varieties with lowest market prices. Don't fail to send for it.

Jackson Red Cob Ensilage Corn Or White Cap Golden Dent

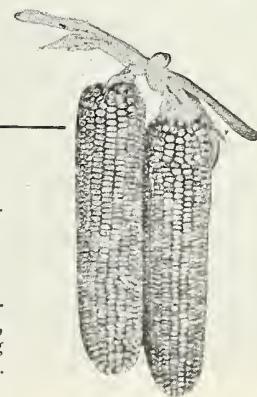
One of the finest varieties of Fodder corn produced. Its wonderful leafing habit and liberal production of grain makes it a big favorite. wherever good fodder corn is grown.

Unlike many varieties of Ensilage corn, the stalks of Jackson Red Cob are literally covered with leaf, which gives it the surplus foliage not produced by all varieties. The plants are well rooted, tall and strong. Will not blow down easily. The cob is rather large, with deep well-set grains. Color, white cap, with beautiful tint of yellow. Drill $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre in rows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Germination, 85% or better.

BLUE RIBBON Jackson Red Cob Ensilage. Price 1 lb. 30c, pk., \$1.00; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—\$3.50 per bushel. Cotton bags 70c extra.

Eureka Ensilage

This is a remarkable corn, producing an immense amount of fodder and a heavy crop of long, slender ears with grain of high quality. We do not know of anything finer for ensilage than this variety, and every farmer should plant it freely. Do not fail to try it this year. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Cotton bags 70c extra.





Cow Pea Plants

Whip-poor-will Peas

Is a bush variety, early and very generally planted both South and in the Middle West. The seed is more easily gathered on this variety than on the vine varieties, and owing to its maturing early this type is one of the best for late planting and growing between corn rows. **Current prices on request.**

Black Cow Peas

While a little later than Whip-poor-will, produce a greater growth of foliage and are therefore better for cutting or as a soil improver. They give a large yield of Peas and are considered one of the best varieties. **Current prices on request.**

Canada Field Peas

Canada Field Peas should be sown in February or March, weather permitting. They make large yields of most nutritious hay, cut either green or cured for hay. They should be sown one and a half to two bushels per acre with one-half bushel Spring Oats. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00. Cotton bags 70c. **Special prices on request.**

On account of their extreme hardiness, they can be sown earlier than any other legume crop, furnishing an excellent crop of hay or serving the purpose of a green fertilizer for succeeding summer crops.

COW PEAS

The Great Soil Reclaimer, Hay and Forage Crop.

Don't neglect planting abundantly of this most profitable crop. They can be grown to advantage in the Northern, Western and Southern States. Some mature within sixty days while other varieties bear on until killed by the frost. Some are bushy, while others are trailing or climbers.

All of the early Cow Peas are recommended only for planting North of the Ohio River. The later varieties should be used for planting in Kentucky, Tennessee and farther South.

Cow Peas will make a good growth under favorable conditions and in poor soil, and for this reason they are highly recommended for improving wornout or impoverished land. It is necessary to allow the crop to mature in order to increase the fertility of the soil and a good deal of benefit is derived from turning under Cow Peas. We know of no other crop which can be grown for more purposes than Cow Peas. They can be used for Hay, Ensilage, Fertilizing, for Hog Feed and for numerous other purposes. They can also be grown to good advantage with German Millet, Cane Seed, Buckwheat, etc., and make an excellent hay crop. The Seed in this section should be sown in the Spring as soon as the ground becomes warm enough to plant corn and from then on up until about two months before frost. They can be sown broadcast or drilled in, requiring about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. If the crop is to be used for hay, cutting should not be started before the early pods begin to ripen, as Cow Pea hay cures slowly and is subject to heating like clover; therefore we wish to caution you in this regard. Necessary precautions should be taken after the crop is cut to prevent heating, as this will spoil the texture of the hay and cause the leaves to fall off.

Early reports indicate a fair or average crop this year, but judging from the lightness and scarcity of early offerings of the new crop, we are of the opinion prices will rule reasonably firm with a tendency to stiffen as the planting season approaches.

As in former years, we shall be glad to book your order at the current market price upon receipt of 50 per cent cash deposit and reserve the goods for later shipment. Many of our customers take advantage of this offer every season.

A Special circular giving cultural instructions, current prices and varieties offered will be issued shortly before planting time. Ask for it.

New Era Peas

Are two or three weeks earlier than Whip-poor-will, and make a heavier growth of vine. They are very popular in the North and West on account of their earliness. The seed is small, but a large amount of it is produced on the vines. **Current prices on request.**

Clay Peas

A medium early variety, very popular in some sections; inclined to vine and produces a larger amount of hay. **Current prices on request.**

Black Eye Peas

Make a profitable crop for picking the dry Peas for sale in Winter but are of same value as a soil improver as the other varieties, and are quite largely *Buyer's Expense* planted in the South. Fancy re-cleaned seed, 1 lb. 30c., postpaid; pk., \$1.50; \$6.00 per bu. Sacked.



Cow Pea Hay is very Nourishing and Relished by all Live Stock



Soy Beans

THE SOJA OR SOY BEAN

A GREAT DROUGHT-RESISTING FORAGE CROP, PRODUCING IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF NUTRITIOUS FEED, BESIDES BEING AN EXCELLENT SOIL IMPROVER

The Cow Pea and Soy Bean are nearly related and have many points in common, but there are certain characteristics which make the Soy Bean distinct. Very few varieties make a vine, hut are of upright growth, although if grown on rich soil there is a tendency to lodge. The Soy Bean produces a much larger crop of seed than the Cow Pea, and this crop is easier to harvest. It can be sown rather earlier than the Cow Pea, and if sown at the same time, matures its seed earlier. This comparison is not made with any idea of detracting at all from the merits of the Cow Pea, but the plants being similar in some respects, as stated above, we wish to point out some of the marked differences in the two plants.

The plant is generally upright, branched, and grows from one and one-half to four feet tall, according to variety and weather conditions. The plants are covered with fine hairs, whereas the Cow Pea is smooth and glossy. The pods are small and usually contain many beans. The seed is as valuable as that of the Cow Pea as to size, color and shape, but the Soy Bean ripens practically all its seed at one time. With so variable a plant it is but natural that many varieties are offered. The "Medium" is one of the best mid-season varieties, while the "Mammoth Yellow" is the best late bean.

AMOUNT OF SEED NECESSARY—If sowed in rows two and one-half feet apart, it requires one-half bushel of seed per acre; and if drilled in or broadcast, one and one-half bushels per acre. Seed can be sown in May, June, or July, but does best if sown rather early, and the seed should be covered lightly, not over a couple of inches.

Mammoth Yellow

The Mammoth Yellow produces twice the amount of forage that other varieties will, but it is much later, hence in more Northern latitudes may not ripen all its seed, although in the season just past it made a fine growth and yielded well in this vicinity. Farther South it could be depended upon to produce immense crops of both forage and seed. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.25; bu., about \$4.00; sacks included. Current prices on request.

Medium Soy

This is probably the best variety for this section of the country, although it does not produce as much forage as the Mammoth Yellow. It makes an exceptionally uniform growth; has good foliage, which it holds up well to the time the seed is maturing, and it yields a splendid crop of seed. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—1 pk., \$1.25; 1 bu., about \$4.50; sacks included. Current prices on request.

Hollybrook Soy Beans

About two or three weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans, large yielders, better for forage and Peas. This makes a valuable crop in this latitude. Larger yielder than most varieties, used extensively for forage crop or for hay. It is much easier to cure and handle and makes a much more nutritious hay than any other variety. Price—Lb., 20c, postpaid; pk., \$1.25; bu., about \$4.75 sacked. Current prices on request.

To San—This resembles the Medium Soy; is valuable on account of being very early, but does not make as much forage as some of the other varieties. Lb., 20c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—pk., \$1.25; bu., about \$4.75; sacks included. Current prices on request.

VELVET BEANS

A Famous New Forage and Soil-Improving Plant. Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value; the vines and beans make the most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth, are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil-improving crop, and they produce enormous crops for forage or soil-improving. They do not mature seeds except in extreme Southern latitudes. Plant in May or June at the rate of one and one-half pecks to acre, in drills five feet apart. They soon make a healthy growth, completely covering the ground with a mass of vines. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—1 pk., \$1.00; 1 bu., about \$4.00; special prices in large lots. Cotton bags 70c extra.



Notice! Don't forget we prepay postage or express on all packages, ounces, quarter and half-pounds and pounds to any point within the United States. Larger size packages must go forward at purchaser's expense. For postage charges we refer you to the parcel post page. Express charges on seed are 25% less than merchandise rate. Peas, Beans, and Corn are figured in pound packages and prepaid the same as other seeds. Transportation is slow, so place your order early.

Hollybrook Soy Beans

SORGHUM OR CANE

Honey Dew or Honey Drip

One of the best Sorghums ever used for making sorghum molasses. Makes a clear one syrup of rich amber color, which contains very much more saccharine matter than syrups from other cane. Foliage is abundant, strong growing, large size stalks, and good yielder. We strongly recommend this sort for forage, but more especially for the best syrup-producing Sorghum that can be planted. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—1 pk., 85c; 1 bu., \$3.00; 5 bu. and over at \$2.90 per bu.; sacks each 25c. Current prices on request.

Red Top Sorghum

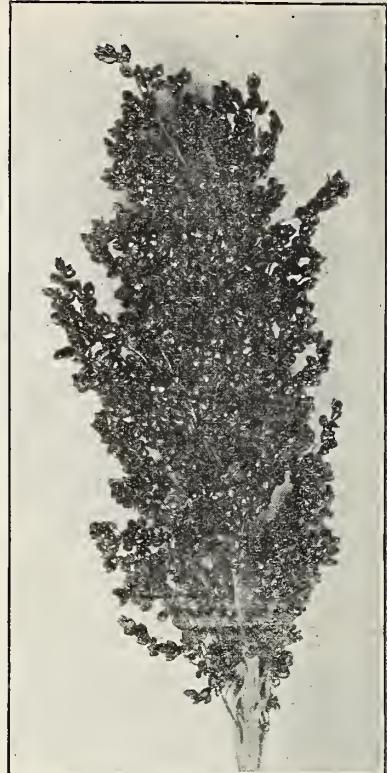
This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum, whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a closed head, making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section, and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—1 pk., 85c; bu. (50 lbs.), about \$3.00; 5 bu. and over at \$2.90 per bu.; sacks each 25c. Current prices on request.

Early Amber Sorghum

Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured; and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western States. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart. 1 lb., 25c; postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—1 pk., 85c; 1 bu., about \$3.00; 5 bu. and over at \$2.90 per bu.; sacks each 25c. Current prices on request.

Early Orange Sorghum

This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but is preferred in Tennessee and Southern states, as it produces a heavier crop. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—1 pk., 85c; 1 bu., \$3.00; 5 bu. and over at \$2.90 per bu.; sacks each 25c. Current prices on request.



Early Amber Cane

Kaffir Corn

A great Hay and Grain crop, produces 5 to 10 tons of hay of the finest quality per acre. Greatly relished by all live stock. Average yield 50 bu. per acre. Broadcast or drill 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. Price 1 lb., 25c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—1 pk., 75c.; 1 bu., \$2.25; sacks each 25c.

BROOM CORN

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop, and can be grown in Kentucky remarkably well. The price ranges from \$60.00 to \$80.00 per ton. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn, and there is unlimited demand for any amount. Usually produces at the rate of a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock, being nutritious and fattening.

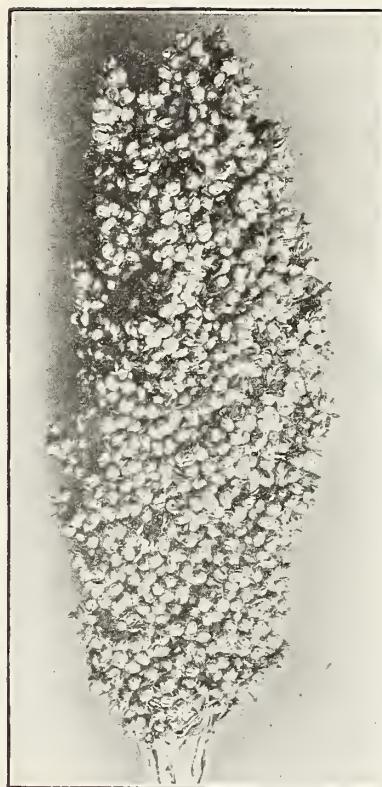
Culture—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on the medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state, as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however, even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed, the stalks and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled; baling, however, is better.

Oklahoma Dwarf

The principal variety used in Oklahoma on account of earliness, dwarf habit, robust growth, extreme productiveness, long well-fibered brush, and above all, its ability to resist drought. It averages about five feet high, which makes it convenient to pull the brush. It is a great yielder, in some instances making one ton of fine long brush to three acres. Seed can be allowed to ripen without damage to the brush, which does away with much of the danger of heating when seed is stripped too green. The stalks make excellent fodder and are relished by stock. Our seed is Oklahoma grown, good quality. Price per lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., 50c; 1 bu. (45 lbs.), \$3.50; sacks included.

Improved Evergreen

An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., 50c; 1 bu. (45 lbs.), \$3.50; sacks included.



White Kaffir Corn

Cumberland, Ohio.

I have been operating a Sorghum Syrup outfit for the public here and have made comparative tests on different varieties of cane seed for sugar content and quality of the syrup and find that there were none that could come up to the "Honey Dew" seed which I purchased from your firm.

SILAS THORLA.



A Field of Buckwheat Sown in an Orchard

BUCKWHEAT

A Valuable Grain, Hay, Forage and Fertilizer Crop. Pays Better Than Corn On Poor Land.

Buckwheat is one of the most profitable crops now grown in the mountainous and less fertile districts of Kentucky and Indiana. This crop will grow on most any kind of soil and does exceptionally well on poor land. Buckwheat yields 15 to 50 bushels of grain per acre depending on the fertility of the soil, invariably brings a good price and is one of the most satisfactory and profitable Spring and Fall Crops. Buckwheat is also invaluable as a green fertilizer crop. Can be sown alone or in connection with some legume crop such as cow peas, soy beans, etc. As a hay crop, Buckwheat has inestimable value, and is relished by all live stock. A crop that has consistently proven its merit and has gained the confidence of thousands of good farmers. Sow at rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre broadcast during June, July and August. There are two varieties, the Japanese and Silver Hull. The Japanese is by far the best variety for this section and produces a much larger crop of hay and grain than the Silver Hull. Price, \$2.50 per bu.; 10 bu. lots, \$2.35 per bu. Cotton Bags 70c each extra.

Japanese

One of the best sorts with large grain, and produces much larger yield than the common buckwheat. 1 pk., 75c; 1 bu., about \$2.50; 5 bu. and over at \$2.25 per bu. Bags 30c extra.

Silver Hull

An improved sort. Grain about the size of the common buckwheat, but much better filled and larger yielding. 1 pk., 75c; 1 bu., about \$2.50; 5 bu. and over at \$2.40 per bu. Bags 30c extra.

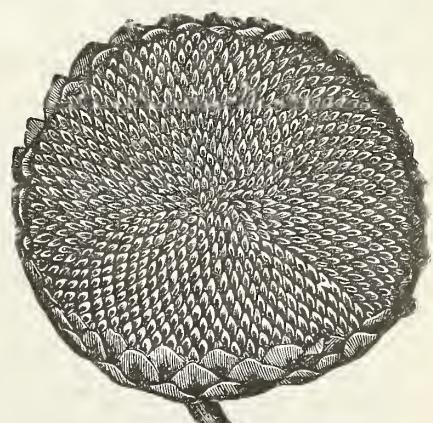
Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Usually a very profitable field crop, the seeds of which are used for bird and poultry foods, and required in enormous quantities. Sunflowers are planted and cultivated about the same as corn. Besides being very ornamental, sunflowers are useful for planting around the edges of gardens and other spots, and will yield a profitable crop of grain for the Winter feeding of poultry. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid; *Buyer's Expense*—5 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$10.00. Sacked.

Meade Co., Ky.

I have been raising Sudan Grass for two years and am very much pleased with the results. I got my last year's seed from you and found them all O.K. If you have not gotten out your 1917 Catalogue I know you can not miss it by highly recommending Sudan Grass as one of the best milk producing Hays that has ever been grown.

HAYDEN MILES.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

OATS**Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats**

These are genuine Southern Grown, entirely acclimated for Southern planting. They have been for a number of years the most successful oat crop produced in the South, producing bumper crops every season. Our Oats have been carefully selected, carefully re-cleaned and put up in even weight packages. We highly recommend planting germinated oats rather than the ordinary feeding quality. These oats were grown especially for seed purposes and have been properly taken care of.

They are rust-resisting

and stand the drought exceptionally well. This year promises to be one of high priced feed and consequently we would recommend a heavy sowing of oats for the early summer use. Spring sown oats almost always produce heavier and more abundantly than those sown in the fall. 1 pk., 40c; 1 bu., \$1.25; 5 bus. at \$1.20, sacked.

White Spring Oats

Our best re-cleaned stock of these are choice northern-grown, all heavy oats, which have been re-cleaned by us. W. S. & Co.'s Best. Per bu., \$1.15; 10 bus. and over at \$1.10 per bu.; sacks included. Ask for prices in quantity.

Black Mixed Spring Oats

Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. W. S. & Co.'s Best. Re-cleaned choice stock, per bu., \$1.15; 10 bus. and over at \$1.10 per bu.; sacks included. Ask for prices in quantity.

**Burt
or Ninety Day****Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats**

One of the most popular of the early varieties of oats, which are largely used in Tennessee and the Southern States, both for hay crop as well as grain. The true stock of Burt Oats is usually free from rust, healthy, clean; makes a vigorous growth of straw besides a good yield of grain. Very desirable where a quick crop of oats is needed. Blue Ribbon re-cleaned stock, per bu., \$1.25; 10 bu. lots and over \$1.20; sacks included.

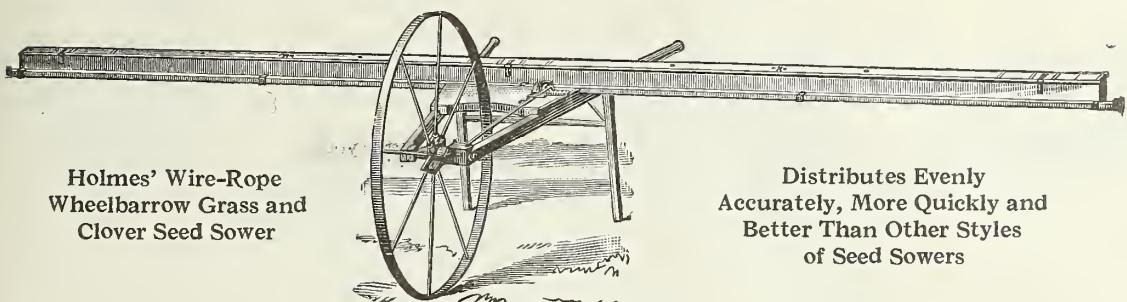
Winter Turf

If sown early, they are far superior to Spring Oats. In good land they grow four or five feet high, producing a splendid yield of oats weighing sometimes from 40 to 42 pounds per measured bushel. The quality of the grain is far superior to all Spring varieties. It is very much larger than that of ordinary oats, and the husk is very thin, making it of high feeding value. The straw is also of high quality. We should like intending purchasers to see samples of this grain, which will convince them of its great value, also enable them to see the superiority of our stock, which is thoroughly re-cleaned. Sow one and one-half to two bushels per acre. Prices: Blue Ribbon re-cleaned stock, per bu., \$1.40; 10 bus. and over, \$1.35 per bu.; bags included. Special prices in large lots.

Ask for special prices on above in large QUANTITIES

Burt Oats

GRASS, CLOVER AND GRAIN SEEDERS



Holmes' Wire-Rope
Wheelbarrow Grass and
Clover Seed Sower

Distributes Evenly
Accurately, More Quickly and
Better Than Other Styles
of Seed Sowers

Holmes' Wire-Rope Wheelbarrow Seeder

The most accurate machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, and light grass seeds. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped through small holes underneath the trough, which is 14 feet long. Quantity is easily gauged and machine can be quickly thrown out of gear. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles, with wire-rope feed working on metal and wood to avoid wearing. It does not injure or bunch the seed, and is far ahead of other wheelbarrow seeders. Weight, 40 to 50 pounds.

Plain Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover, Timothy and other heavy seeds. Price, \$9.00.

Combined Seeder—Sows small seeds like Clover and Timothy, as well as light seeds such as Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. Price, \$10.00.

Cyclone Broadcast Seeder



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY.

Similar to Premier, except that the bottom of the seeder is wood and the distributing wheel heavy-coated iron. Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds. Price, \$2.25.

Dairy Supplies

DAVIS SWING CHURN. Special catalogue on request.

Size	Will Churn	Cap.	Wt.	Price
No. 1	4 gal. or less	8 gal.	55 lbs.	\$12.00
No. 2	5 gal. or less	10 gal.	59 lbs.	18.50
No. 3	8 gal. or less	16 gal.	73 lbs.	15.50
No. 4	10 gal. or less	20 gal.	85 lbs.	18.00
No. 5	13 gal. or less	26 gal.	98 lbs.	21.00
No. 6	17 gal. or less	34 gal.	112 lbs.	24.00

BUTTER PAPER. Best quality, put up in 2½ lb. packages.

Size 9x12, per pkg. 1.00

If by mail, add 25c.

Glazing Points

Van Reyper's Easily Applied; no right and lefts. Per 1,000, \$1.50; 5,000 and over at \$1.00 per 1,000.

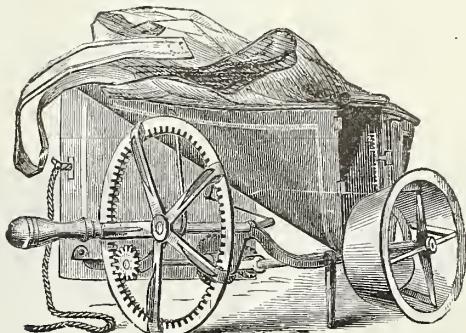
Scollay's Putty Bulb

For applying liquid putty on sash or greenhouses. Each \$1.50

Raffia

The best material for tying soft-wooded and vegetable plants, largely used for basket and mat-making. Per lb., 75c; postpaid.

Cahoon Broadcast Seeder



Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

The standard broadcast seeder and one of the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price, \$4.50.

Dunham Lawn Rollers

To have a good lawn it is absolutely necessary to use a lawn roller at least once a week in the Spring, to smooth down the ground which has been spewed up by the Winter freezing and thawing and the wash of heavy rains. It is also necessary where moles and insects make uneven places and which cause the grass to die out. All rollers one section.

No.	Diameter Inches	Length Inches	Weight Empty	Filled with Water	Price
WB3	14	20	60 lbs.	20 lbs.	\$8.00
WB5	18	24	75 lbs.	300 lbs.	10.00
WB7	24	24	125 lbs.	500 lbs.	13.50
WB9	24	32	140 lbs.	650 lbs.	15.00

Dry Powder Guns

Champion Dry Powder Guns

A valuable distributor of Paris Green, Dry Arsenate of Lead and Fungicides of different kinds in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field. Price with all attachments complete, \$10.00.

Little Giant Duster

Similar to Champion only smaller. Will do identically the same work. Price complete, \$8.00.

Champion No. 2.

This Distributor is much larger than the ordinary Champion, both in size of the machine and in capacity of the tank. It is designed for applying powdered arsenate of lead on tobacco and potatoes. It will also distribute Bordeaux Mixture in powdered form. For large growers of tobacco it is indispensable. Price, \$14.00.

200-EGG POULTRY FEEDS



The Feeds that Produce the 200-Egg Hen

200-Egg Hen Baby Chick, Scratch and Poultry Mash Feeds are the result of ten years' actual feeding. Formulae used in the manufacture of these feeds are endorsed and recommended by America's leading poultry experts. Not chance mixtures of grain, but scientific formulae that have been worked out by practical government experts and which are now being used in all the most important American egg-laying contests.

You will never know your hen's laying capacity until you have tried 200-Egg Feeds. The accurate chemical composition insures a maximum egg yield. To discover the non-producers, feed 200-Egg Feeds. Birds that do not respond to this system of feeding will show bigger gains in the fattening pen. A hen can lay no more eggs than the equivalent number of yolks and whites contained in the feed. And the better adapted the feed is to the hen's egg-making capacity, the more eggs she will produce. To get the eggs out of hens you must put them in her in the form of a well-balanced feed ration.

To get winter eggs in paying quantities, hens should be fed a ration supplying an equal number of whites and yolks. 200-Egg Scratch Feed and Poultry Mash provide such a ration. Based on Government Experiment Station tests.

200-EGG FEEDS CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS:

300 lbs.—200-Egg Scratch Feed.....	Yolks 747	Whites 471
150 lbs.—200-Egg Poultry Mash.....	Yolks 256	Whites 535

A WELL BALANCED RATION Yolks 1003 Whites 1006



View of Hurstburn Egg Farm where Hundreds of Pure-Bred White Leghorns are Raised Each Year on 200-Egg Feeds

200-Egg Hen Chick Feed

Means Sturdier Chicks—More Broilers—Larger Profits
The grain used in the manufacture of 200-Egg Hen Chick Feed is carefully granulated by a special process, after which it is recleaned, eliminating dust and meal, which is most vitally important in the preparation of Chick Feeds. After this process the ingredients are properly weighed and blended, resulting in a high-grade, dependable feed for Baby Chicks. Made from corn, kaffir corn, Milo maize, red wheat, steel cut oats and millet. Price, 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

200-Egg Hen Scratch Feed

A very superior feed for general feeding, combining a diversity of grain without grit, shell or cheap ingredients. Supplies all the elements essential to the health of the fowl, promoting good physical condition. To be fed on a litter of hay or straw two or three times a day. For heavy egg yield, feed 200-Egg Laying Mash in connection with this. Combined from corn, kaffir corn, Milo maize, red wheat, barley, buckwheat and sunflower. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BEEF SCRAPS. Price, 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.75.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL. Price, 50 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

MICA, CRYSTAL GRIT. Price, 50 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

200-Egg Hen Poultry Mash

Scientifically prepared mash to be fed wet or dry. For heavy egg yield breeders will find this indispensable, summer or winter, for laying hens, growing chicks, cockerels or pullets. It's the feed of many varied uses. The biggest money maker in the poultry yard. A complete food for growing chicks, containing all the elements necessary for building bone, tissue and feathers. Promotes a healthy, sturdy growth and puts the pullets into the laying pen at an early stage. It neither forces nor fattens. Combined from corn meal, wheat bran, middlings, oat meal, gluten meal, alfalfa meal, granulated meat, charcoal and salt. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Wild Seed Mixture

Nature's food for birds. A remarkable food for chickens, baby chicks, guineas, turkeys, pigeons, etc. These seeds will give your birds increased vigor, prevent diarrhea and will reduce mortality in young chicks over 50 per cent. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

CRYSCO GRIT. Price, 50 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.00.

SHORT CUT ALFALFA. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50. Prices quoted F. O. B. Louisville.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS



Shawnee Pigeon Feed

This is our leader. A superior whole grain pigeon feed and the best money can buy. Composed exclusively of clean, sound and wholesome grains, free of grits, shells or cheap ingredients. Shawnee, unlike other feeds, will produce pound squabs in profitable quantities and at a cost that will surprise the most critical and exacting buyer of feeds. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$4.70. Sacked.

Challenge Pigeon Feed

In offering this mixture we have striven to manufacture an economically priced feed that would produce large, plump squabs, and the fact that we have fully succeeded is evidenced by the wonderfully increasing demand for this mixture. The economy lies in the substitution of cracked and whole peas mixed for the more expensive genuine Canada peas. The quality is the same as our Shawnee and Red Wing feeds. Sound and sweet throughout. Price, 50 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$4.60. Sacked.

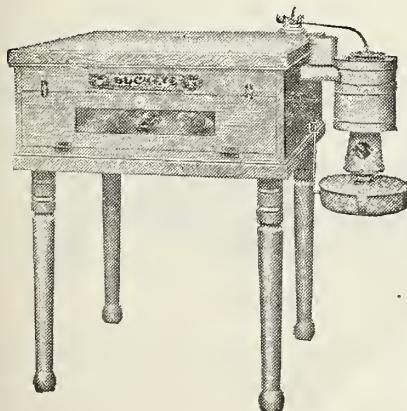
FREE A VALUABLE GUIDE FOR ALL POULTRY AND PIGEON KEEPERS

Embraces all phases of the Poultry and Pigeon Industries. Tells what to do each and every month of the year. How to produce winter eggs. How to select the heavy layers. How to raise baby chicks. Breeding Utility and Show Stock. A book you will want to keep and consult 365 days in the year.



Buckeye Incubators

Built up to a Standard, Not Down to a Price



GUARANTEED

to hatch more chicks—and stronger chicks than any other incubator. A twenty-five year record in which the Buckeye has persistently outclassed all competition makes this guarantee an assurance. The Buckeye is endorsed and recommended by all Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

65 Eggs... \$10.50
120 Eggs... 18.50
210 Eggs... 24.50
600 Eggs... 70.00

Buckeye Portable Brooders THE GREATEST OIL BURNING BROODER EVER INVENTED

Guaranteed to raise more chicks and bigger chicks than any oil burning brooder on the market.

Guaranteed to furnish an abundance of heat in any temperature down to freezing.

Guaranteed to be absolutely free from all gases and odors whatsoever, and to provide a circulation of pure, fresh air every minute in the day.

No. 20—Capacity
60 Chicks... \$7.50

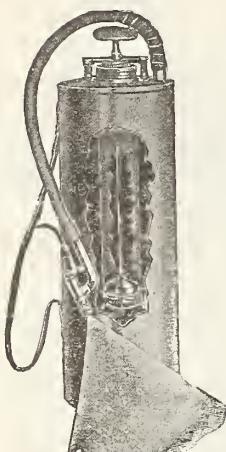
No. 21—Capacity
100 Chicks... \$9.50
No. 22—Capacity
150 Chicks \$12.50



SPRAYERS—Compressed Air and Knapsack

THE AUTO-SPRAY

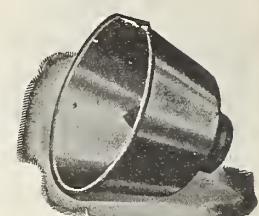
A Self-Operating Automatic Sprayer



Auto-Spray

This machine is one of the strongest and most simple in its parts. The pump is locked by means of sliding cam, which prevents wear, gives long service, and renders all parts instantly accessible. Reservoir holds 4 gallons, but should not be over two-thirds full of solution when ready for spraying. About two pumpings will empty the tank and the operator has only to direct the spray. It can be used in the garden, for small trees and shrubs, spraying weeds, spraying cattle, or whitewashing. Cylinders are made of both galvanized iron and brass, with locked seams. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer. Two nozzles are supplied with each machine, which will throw fine and coarse spray. Equipment consists of two feet $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid stream cap and stopcock for shutting off. If coarse whitewashing nozzle is wanted or turned nozzle for spraying low-growing plants, we will quote on request. Other equipment is given below. Full directions, with repair list and spray calendar, accompany each machine. Weight, packed, 15 lbs.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 1-C. Galvanized Steel Tank.....	\$6.25
AUTO-SPRAY No. 1-A. Brass Tank.....	9.50
AUTO-POP ATTACHMENT for instantly shutting off the spray, worked with the thumb, and usually very desirable.....	1.75
EXTENSION PIPES. Two-foot lengths for spraying tall shrubs and trees; solid brass, each.....	.60
BRASS STRAINER. For straining lumpy liquid, each.....	1.25



Brass Strainer



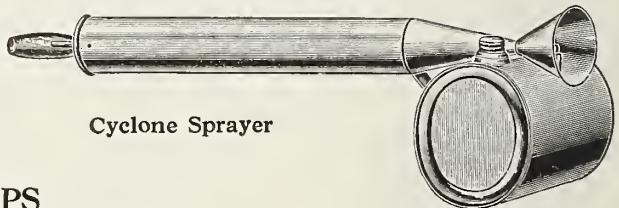
Auto-Pop



Stop Cock

CYCLONE SPRAYER

This is the most satisfactory of all the small hand-sprayers we have ever seen. It is more easily operated, throws a better spray and very useful for all classes of small spraying, whether for vegetable garden, flower garden, cattle or household uses. Reservoir holds one quart and can be filled to capacity. No. 1, all tin, 75c; No. 4, all brass, \$1.75.



Cyclone Sprayer

BRASS SPRAY PUMPS

Prices Given Below are Net and Much Lower than the Manufacturer's List Prices

MYERS' BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 305-B. One of the best spray pumps for a moderate-sized orchard, works easily and has extension for 15 feet. Thoroughly satisfactory for moderate spraying and whitewashing; has graduating vermorel nozzle. Price \$13.00.

MYERS' IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP No. 318-B. An improvement over No. 305-B, with practically the same equipment and a little larger capacity. This pump attaches to the top of the barrel instead of the side of the barrel, which is a decided advantage. Has 15 feet of rubber hose, graduating vermorel nozzle. Price, \$15.75.



No. 324
Spray Pump
Lever Bucket

MYERS' LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMP No. 324

New pattern with $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch cylinder. Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel; has vermorel nozzle throwing fine or coarse spray, and single stream agitator. Price, complete, \$6.75.

MYERS' IMPERIAL SPRAY PUMP No. 325

With patent agitator, fitted with malleable foot-rest, graduating vermorel nozzle, and return overflow cap. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet. Useful for spraying, sprinkling, whitewashing, etc. Price, \$5.00.

EIGHT-FOOT IRON PIPE EXTENSION for above pumps. Each 75c.

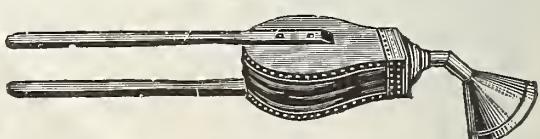
EXTRA BORDEAUX NOZZLES. Each \$1.00.

MYERS' HANDY PORTABLE SPRAY PUMP

Made of extra heavy galvanized iron, holding about 12 gallons, supported by frame resting on wrought steel wheels thoroughly braced. A general utility pump for spraying, whitewashing, cold water painting, etc., complete, with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of hose and 8-foot pipe extension in two 4-foot parts. Price, complete, \$28.00.

ACME POWDER BELLOWS

A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms, and other insects that affect plants. It will apply powder at the top, sides or underneath the leaves of plants. Acme Powder Guns are well made, with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of the plants and shrubs. It is easy to operate, light, serviceable, and the most useful to farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. Single Acme Bellows, each \$1.25; Double Acme Bellows, each \$2.00.



Acme Single Bellows

ACME SIFTERS—Sheet iron cans, with rigid handles. Bottom perforated; has agitator working to keep the material moving. Used for dusting plants with dry powders, such as Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Paris Green mixed with Plaster, etc. Each, 50c.



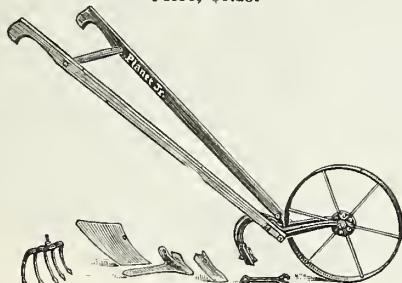
PLANET Jr. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

Cut Down Work and Boost Your Crops

Old-time farming no longer pays—these scientific tools do the work of 3 to 6 men, give bigger yield, and save their cost in a single season. Invented and made by a practical farmer and manufacturer, with half a century's experience. Planet Jrs. are strong and lasting. Every tool fully guaranteed. Come and let us convince you of their economy.

No. 19 Planet Jr.

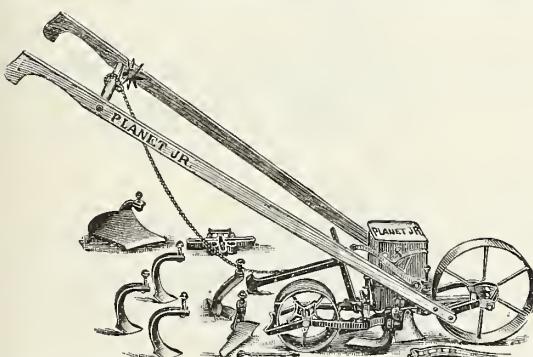
Single Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$6.25.



This combination will delight the suburbanite, the growing boy, women, younger or older, who will find it a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.

No. 4 Planet Jr.

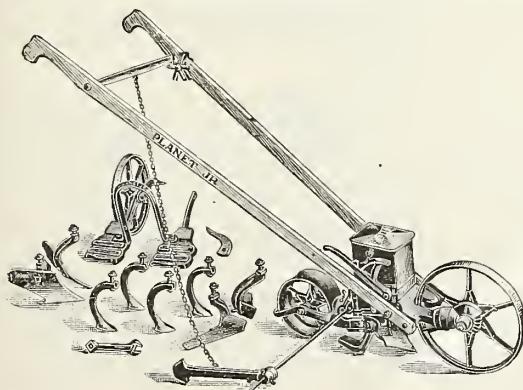
Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, Complete, \$19.50. As Drill Only, \$15.50.



This accurate, durable and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe.

No. 25 Planet Jr.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$23.00.

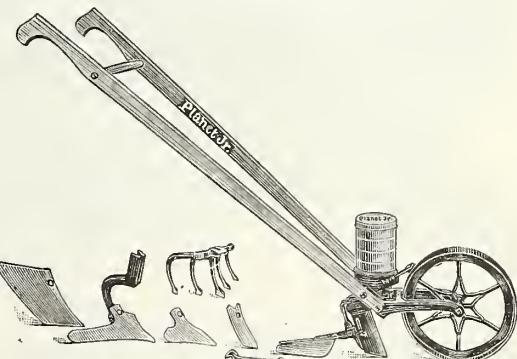


As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4, and as a wheel hoe has the same steel frames and cultivating attachments as the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

Two acres a day can easily be worked, and when it is done, it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.

No. 31 Planet Jr.

Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Price, Complete, \$13.00. Packed weight, 30 lbs. No. 31D, as a Drill Seeder Only, \$10.50.



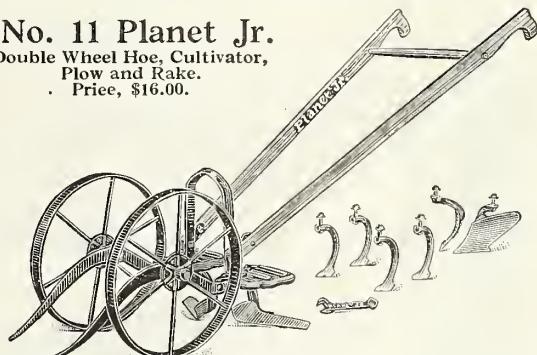
This new tool is of great value to gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener.

No. 33 Planet Jr. Cultivator

is a Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Same as the No. 31, without Seeder, Price, \$6.50.

No. 11 Planet Jr.

Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake. Price, \$16.00.



A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

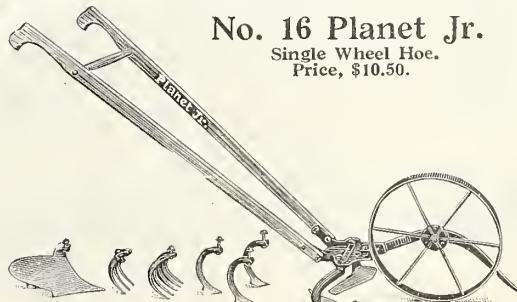
No. 12 Planet Jr.

Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$12.50.

Same as No. 11, but without the Rakes and one pair of Hoes.

No. 16 Planet Jr.

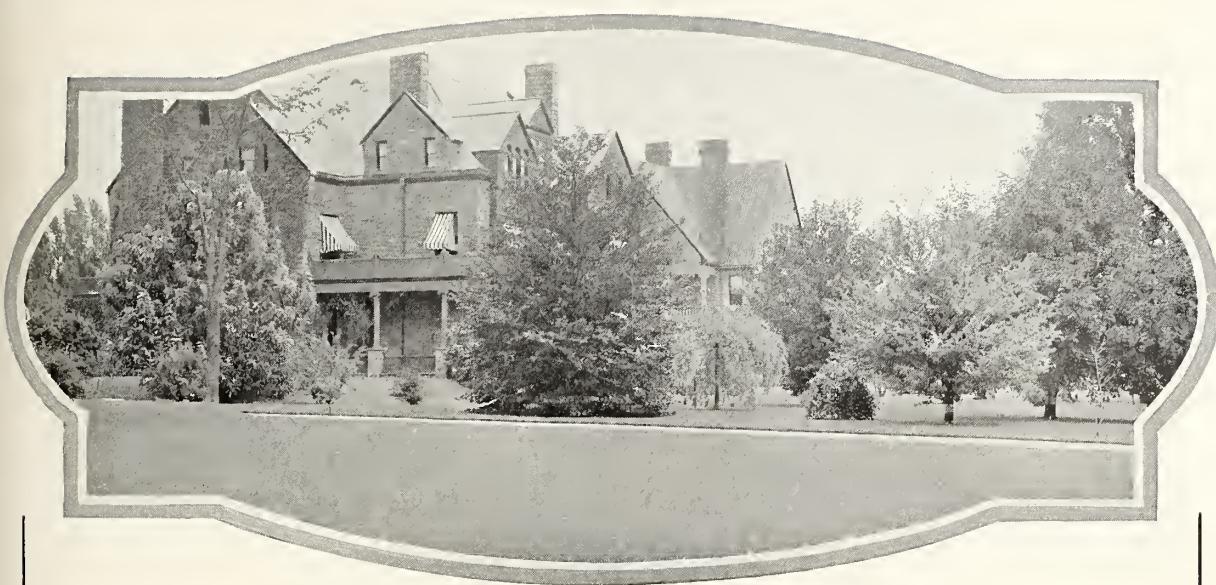
Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$10.50.



The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest, and best way.

INDEX

Page	Page	Page
Acme Brand Fertilizers-----52	Egg Plant-----22	Pansy-----58
Ageratum-----55	Endive-----22	Parcel Post Map-----4
Agricultural Seeds-----62 to 78	English Daisy-----55	Paris Green-----53
Alfalfa-----67	Eschscholtzia-----56	Parsley-----32
Alyssum-----55		Parsnips-----33
Amaranthus-----55	Farm Seeds-----62-78	Peanuts-----32
Antirrhinum-----55	Fertilizers-----52	Peas—Cow and Field-----74
Aquilegia-----55	Flower Seeds-----54-60	Peas—Garden-----6-35-36-37
Artichoke-----8	Fruit Trees (see Nursery Catalogue)-----61	Peas—Sweet-----59-60
Asparagus-----8		Peony (see Nursery Catalogue)-----61
Aster-----55	Gaillardia-----56	Pepper-----34
	Garden and Farm Calendar-----51	Petunia-----58
Balloon Vine-----55	Garlic-----22	Phlox-----58
Balsam-----55	Gourds-----56	Pigeon Feeds-----81
Balsam Pear-----55	Grass Seed and Mixtures-----65	Planet Jr. Implements-----83
Beans—Dwarf-----9 to 10		Planting, Maturity and Weight Table-----50
Beans—Field-----11	Hedge Plants (see Nursery Catalogue)-----61	Poppy-----58
Beans—Lima-----12	Heliotrope-----57	Portulaca-----58
Beans—Pole-----11	Herbs-----49	Potatoes—Sweet-----33
Beans—Soy or Soja-----75	Hollyhock-----57	Potatoes—Irish-----45-46-47
Beets-----13	Horse Radish-----22	Poultry Feeds-----80
Beggar Weed-----68	Humaneania-----57	Powder Distributors-----82
Bells-----55	Hydrangea (see Nursery Catalogue)-----61	Privet, California (see Nursery Catalogue)-----61
Bellows, Powder, and Sifters-----82		Pumpkin-----34
Bokhara—Sweet Clover-----68	Implements-----79-83	Pumps, Sprays, etc.-----82
Bone Meal-----52	Incubators-----81	
Broccoli-----17	Insecticides-----53	
Brooders-----81		Radish-----38-39
Broom Corn-----76		Raffia-----79
Brussels Sprouts-----17		Rape-----68
Buckwheat-----77		Remedies for Insects, etc.-----53
Bulbs (Special Catalogue on Request)-----61		Rhubarb-----40
		Ricinus-----58
Oabbage-----14 to 15	Japan Clover-----66	Roses (see Nursery Catalogue)-----61
Oahoon Seeders-----79	Job's Tears-----56	Ruta-Baga-----48
Calendula-----55		
Calliopsis-----55		Salpiglossis-----58
Campanula-----56		Salsify-----40
Candytuft-----55		Salvia-----59
Cane Seed-----76	Kale-----23	Scabiosa-----59
Cantaloupe-----7-28-29	Kochia-----57	Scarlet Sage-----59
Canterbury Bells-----56	Kohl Rabi-----22	Seed Sowers—Garden-----83
Carnation-----55		Seed Sowers—Grass and Clover-----79
Carrots-----16	Leek-----23	Sheep Manure-----52
Caster Oil Bean-----58	Leggett's Powder Guns-----79	Shrubs (see Nursery Catalogue)-----61
Cauliflower-----17	Lespedeza Striata-----66	Snapdragon-----56
Celeri-----20	Lettuce-----6-24-25	Sorghum or Cane-----76
Celosia-----56		Soy or Soja Beans-----75
Centaurea-----55		Specialties-----5
Chard, Swiss-----13	Mangel Wurzel-----13	Spinach-----41
Chrysanthemum-----56	Marigold-----57	Sprayers-----82
Clover—White-----68	Marvel of Peru-----57	Squash-----41
Clover Seed-----66-68	Melon—Musk or Cantaloupe-----7-28-29	Stock-----59
Cockscomb-----56	Melon—Water-----7-26-27	Sudan Grass-----65
Coleus-----56	Mignonette-----58	Summer Cypress-----57
Collards-----16	Millets-----69	Sunflower-----77
Coreopsis-----55	Mirabilis-----57	Sweet Clover-----68
Corn—Broom-----76	Moon Flower-----57	Sweet Peas-----59-60
Corn—Field-----70-73	Morning Glory-----57	Sweet Potatoes-----33
Corn—Garden-----18-19	Mushroom Spawn-----32	Sweet William-----59
Corn—Pop-----19	Mustard-----32	
Corn—Sweet or Sugar-----19		Teosinte-----69
Cornflower-----55	Nasturtium-----57	Timothy-----62
Corn Salad-----20	Nicotiana-----57	Tobacco-----49
Cosmos-----56	Nitrate of Soda-----52	Tomato-----5-42-43-44
Cow Peas-----74	Nursery Stock (see Nursery Catalogue)-----61	Tuberoses (see Nursery Catalogue)-----61
Cress-----20		Turnips-----48
Cucumber-----21		
Cultivators-----83		
Cymbeling-----41		
Cypress Vine-----56		
Delphinium-----56	Oats-----78	Vegetable Seeds-----8 to 48
Dianthus-----56	Okra-----32	Velvet Beans-----75
Digitalis-----56	Onion Sets and Seed-----30-31	Verbena-----59
Dolichos-----56	Orchard Grass-----65	
Dry Powder Guns-----82		
		Watermelon-----7-26-27
		Zinnia-----58



A BLUE RIBBON LAWN

Blue Ribbon Lawn Grass Seed

WILL grow on *your* soil, in your climate, and in whatever location you want Grass to grow. It is used and endorsed everywhere. We sell it to the largest and finest parks in the country, to the most critical owners of homes and estates, for large or small lawns, tennis courts, golf links, etc., and from all sections we get favorable reports. Sow it in February, March and April—one pound to 250 sq. ft., forty pounds per acre.

BLUE RIBBON EVERGREEN

A Grass Seed for northern and middle latitudes, of which we sell thousands of pounds each year. We recommend it in place of straight Kentucky Blue Grass, as the latter is slow in starting and takes some time to make a good lawn when seeded alone. It is a mixture of the best Grasses for lawn purposes, which insures a fine greensward at all seasons of the year, no one Grass keeping in good condition throughout the season. It makes a lawn quicker, as some of the Grasses used grow rapidly and in a few weeks' time they are ready to mow. Our seed weighs 20 pounds to the bushel, where the ordinary seed only weighs 14 pounds.

Prices, postage paid: Pound, 45c; 2 pounds, 80c; 5 pounds, \$2.00.

Prices, at buyers' expense: Pound, 40c; 2 pounds, 75c; 5 pounds, \$1.75; 20 pounds, \$6.00; 100 lbs. or over at \$28.00 per 100 lbs.

SHADY GREEN LAWN GRASS

This is especially prepared for damp and shady places where ordinary Grasses will not thrive. If you have large trees on your property or require a sod on the north side of some buildings, this is just the thing for you.

Prices, postage paid: Pound, 50c; 2 pounds, 90c; 5 pounds, \$2.25. At purchasers' expense: Pound, 45c; 2 pounds, 80c; 5 pounds, \$2.00; 20 pounds, \$7.00.

DIXIE VELVET LAWN GRASS

Our friends in the extreme South and dry Western States will find this of exceptional value. It is made up from extremely hardy varieties, those which withstand the hot sun and drouth, such as Bermuda Grass. It can also be used to advantage on dry banks exposed to the sun, where ordinary varieties burn out.

Prices, postage paid: Pound, 50c; 2 pounds, 90c; 5 pounds, \$2.25. At purchasers' expense: Pound, 45c; 2 pounds, 80c; 5 pounds, \$2.00; 20 pounds, \$7.00.

BLUE RIBBON LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER

Here is just what you need, whether making a new or working over an old one. A specially prepared fertilizer, finely powdered and mixing readily with the soil. It contains all the essentials for producing quickly a fine velvety lawn. Just sprinkle it over the soil so as to cover it lightly—a five-pound package will cover a space 12x20 feet—work into the soil with a fork or rake, and then watch the grass grow. It makes the finest kind of top-dressing for any lawn. Scatter it over the grass lightly before a rain or before using the hose. Use it at intervals during the season.

Prices: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

BLUE RIBBON FIELD SEEDS

WHAT DID POOR SEED COST YOU LAST YEAR? GOVERNMENT REPORTS SAY WEEDS COST IOWA FARMERS ALONE \$25,000,000 LAST YEAR.

THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE LOSSES SUSTAINED IN PLANTING WEAK, SICKLY, PUNY SEED OF QUESTIONABLE GERMINATION. THESE LOSSES ARE POSITIVELY UNNECESSARY. YOU CAN STOP THEM BY PLANTING SEEDS OF A KNOWN QUALITY, SEEDS OF IMPROVED SURE CROPPING STRAINS, SEEDS THAT HAVE MADE THE NAME **BLUE RIBBON** FAMOUS FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS
CONSERVE TIME, LABOR, LAND AND MONEY.

Boone
County
White
Dent Corn

Wood, STUBBS & Co. LOUISVILLE,
INCORPORATED Ky.